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The Bombay Chronicle

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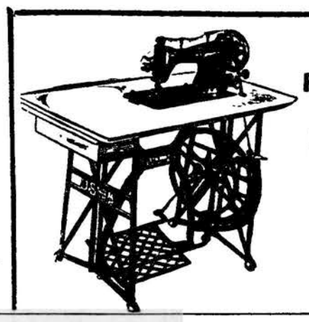
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U. S. Troops Cross The Parallel In Strength

BATTLE FOR WONSAN BEGINS

Reds Withdrawing In A Hurry

TOKYO, Oct. 8, (PTI-Reuter).

AMERICAN troops today made their first crossing into North Korea over the 38th Parallel at Kaesong, near the west coast.

British and Australian troops were expected to join them shortly in a crossing in strength.

On the east coast the South Korean Third Division began its assault on the port of Wonsan—biggest Communist-held town apart from their capital Pyongyang. The Southerners had advanced 85 miles from dividing parallel.

The American crossing was made by patrols of the First Cavalry Division.

They struck no opposition and moved into North Korea exactly a week after General MacArthur's unheeded surrender call to the Communists and within a few hours after the United Nations General Assembly decision which virtually confirmed the troops authority to cross the 38th Parallel.

Kaesong, 40 miles north-west of Seoul on the main highway to Pyongyang fell to the Americans yesterday.

Air reconnaissance indicated that the Communists were concentrating their main defences across the Parallel in this sector.

The British Commonwealth force—British and Australian troops—was being concentrated north of Seoul, a British Army spokesman said.

BATTLE FOR WONSAN

The battle for Wonsan began with a South Korean assault on the Communists' Mandai River defences ten miles south of the town.

Unconfirmed reports said Southern spearheads had advanced to within five miles of Wonsan against only light resistance.

Air and ground reconnaissance indicated that Communist forces were withdrawing west and north from the town.

The South Koreans moved on Wonsan after a nine-hour delay at Hupkok where a Communist force had set up field and anti-tank guns in positions commanding the plain.

The Southerners knocked out four 45-millimetre anti-tank guns and captured another two. The Communists also left two 76-millimetre field pieces behind.

Freshly cooked rice found in the Communist positions showed how quickly they must have decided to withdraw.

General MacArthur's headquarters reported that United Nations forces took another 1,000 prisoners in the past 48 hours making over 50,000 in all for the campaign.

Captured war material to date included 158 tanks of self-propelled guns mostly of Russian make, 250 field guns, 440 submachine guns and thousands of Russian or Japanese rifles.

South Koreans Enter Wonsan?

TOKYO, October 8 (PTI-Reuter).

Unconfirmed frontline reports reaching here tonight stated that South Koreans had entered Wonsan, Communist stronghold point on the east coast of North Korea.

Reported Communist troops movements away from Wonsan to the west and north appeared to indicate that they have no intention of making a strong stand in the area.

In general the North Koreans pattern of fighting in their own territory has begun to show a resemblance to the rearguard delaying action fought by the United Nations in the opening phases of the war, reports said.

British Steamer Wrecked

SHIP ON WAY FROM RUSSIAN PORT

LONDON, Oct. 8 (PTI-Reuter).—The British steamer "Fred Borchard" (1586 tons) has been wrecked south of the Lofton Islands, off the northwest coast of Norway, according to a radio message received by Lloyds Shipping Agency, today.

The radio message from the British trawler "Boston Fury" this afternoon said: "Regret to inform you of total loss of steamer Borchard."

"Hull now floating bottom upwards. Twenty-seven of crew rescued including Captain. Search being made for other two", the message added.

The "Fred Borchard" owned by the Fairplay Towage and Shipping Company was bound for London from the Soviet port Kem in the White Sea.

PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Hungary Rebuts U. N. Accusation

BUDAPEST, Oct. 8 (PTI-Reuter): The Hungarian Communist paper "Szabad Nep" today described the United Nations Political Committee's resolution condemning Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria for violation of human rights as a "diversionary manoeuvre".

The move, it said, was an attempt to divert public opinion from the facts in Korea and Greece, from the white-washing of the Franco regime in Spain and from the close Anglo-American co-operation with the 'Fascist" Tito Government in Yugoslavia.

"How dare they talk about protecting human rights when the British Labour Government had soldiers to break the strike of gas plant workers and Australia's Government introduces a fascist bill outlawing the Communist Party? "Szabad Nep" asked. "How dare the American criminals of the horrifying Korean barbarities, the gentlemen of the Labour Party who hire head hunters to fight Malayan freedom fighters, talk about human rights?

"We will not tolerate the American protectors of our former exploiters having a say in the internal affairs of Hungary and an opportunity to violate its independence".

It accused Britain and America of violating the peace treaties by keeping Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria out of the United Nations.

Brazilian Elections

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 8 (PTI-Reuter).—Dr. Getulio Vargas, Labour and Social Progressive Party candidate in Brazil's Presidential elections, today topped the million mark for votes polled in his favour, according to unofficial figure.

These gave him 1,215,491 votes—well ahead of his three opponents.

'NO REVALUATION OF THE POUND'

Position Clarified

NEW YORK, Oct. 8 (PTI-Reuter).—Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, Britain's Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, replied with an emphatic "no" when reporters asked him today whether he would discuss revaluation of the pound during his visit to the United States.

Mr. Gaitskell, who came here for informal meetings with American and Canadian Government officials, said on his arrival by air from London: "There is no intention to revalue the pound. Therefore, I don't think it would come up for discussion in the course of my visit.

"If any one has any doubt about this I suggest that they use their common sense for a moment. They will see how very unwise it would be for Britain to make any such move at present."

HINDI AS NATIONAL LANGUAGE

'No Concerted Opposition In South'

MADRAS, Oct. 8. (PTI).

Mr. Ram Narayan Mishra, a member of the Goodwill Misslop sponsored by the All India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan told the city journalists here today that there was no concerted opposition to Hindi in South India as was feared

"Hindi could be made the 'Lingua Franca' of India even before the fifteen-year time limit fixed by the framers of the Indian Constitution with the good wishes of the people in South," he said.

"Though there is some opposition against Hindi that can be easily overcome by gradual development and spread of the language." Mr. Mishra said.

PLEA FOR MORE ARMED FORCES

Reds Ready For Aggression

ASBURY PARK, New Jersey, Oct. 8 (PTI-Reuter): Secretary of the Army, Mr. Frank Pace said here last night: "We must have far more extensive armed forces than we had previously intended for we have learned that Communist imperialism now is ready to resort to open aggression."

He told Jewish ex-servicemen, "We must not permit the end of the Korean emergency to dilute our determination to build strength for freedom."

DACCA, Oct, 8 (UPI): The telegraphists, telephone operators, telegraphs clerks and linemen staff throughout East Bengal Circle observed a token strike for two hours on October 5 as a protest against "inadequate and most unjust and unacceptable pay scales prescribed for them by the Pakistan Pay Commission.

A Day Without Queues

The transport services of the B.E.S.T. Undertaking were completely affected on Sunday when bus and tram men suspended work as a protest against certain deductions made in their pay. Photo shows the view at Bori Bunder where usually there is a traffic jam when more than two trams are on the line. On the right is the Bus Depot.

DON'T BE MISLED BY CRY OF HINDU RAJ

Tandon's Warning: Plea For Communal Unity

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 8, (PTI).

BABU PURSHOTTAMDAS TANDON, Congress President, addressing a public meeting here this evening warned the people not to be swayed away by the dangerous slogan of Hindu Raj. He wanted them to keep aloof from unsocial elements which were trying hard to mislead the masses.

No Government, Mr. Tandon said, could ever be successful if it was based on a particular religion or scripture. They were not to follow the ways of Pakistan. Pakistan had committed the greatest blunder by declaring her intentions of forming an Islamic Government based on religious scriptures.

Over 50,000 people heard the Congress President make a fervent appeal for unity among the various communities in this country. It was the duty of every Hindu in India, Mr. Tandon said, to see that their Muslim brethren lived in this country without any fear or molestation. Muslims of this country, he said, should regard India as their own motherland and work for its prosperity.

He had always advocated, Mr. Tandon said that the future of the country should be shaped in accordance with Indian culture and traditions. But this did not mean that they should blindly follow old books written thousands of years ago under different environments. The tradition of this country had always been "to apply reason to whatever you do". No one, he observed, could act in a particular way because it had been laid down in "shastras" (scriptures).

NOT SEPARATE

Mr. Tandon said that in the changed circumstances Indian culture had to be adopted by all living in this country without any distinction of caste, creed or religion. Under that culture, Hindus and Muslims would not be regarded as two separate communities but part and parcel of an organic whole.

AFTER PARTITION

The partition, Mr. Tandon said, resulted in uprooting lakhs of people from their homes. The refugees who had come to India deserved all sympathy and help. They had not left their homes of their own accord. They had been forced by circumstances.

Continuing Mr. Tandon said that it was the duty of the Government as well as the people to help their unfortunate brethren. He urged the Government to levy a capital tax for the rehabilitation of refugees and asked the people to provide them all possible facilities for a decent living. The expenditure on rehabilitation of refugees, he added, was to be treated on the same level as that of the defence of the country.

KASHMIR

Referring to Kashmir, the Congress President pleaded for "a little more stern action" in their dealings with Pakistan. The way in which the Kashmir problem had been handled by the U.N. was not very encouraging. The Indian Government had furnished the U.N. with all facts which were convincing enough to province the aggressive attitude of Pakistan. The United Nations Mediator Mr. Dixon, had himself accepted that Pakistan attack on Kashmir was "ultra vires". But inspite of all this, the Congress President continued, the UNO had refrained from calling Pakistan as "aggressor".

Pakistan Mr. Tandon said was trying to convince western powers that India would ally with Russia. All sorts of propaganda to that effect was being carried on by the agents of Pakistan. This was one of the most dominant reasons for the Kashmir issue to be still hanging on in the U. N. O. "Under the circumstances I will not hesitate to say that U.N.O. has been very partial towards India in Kashmir issue", he added.

The Congress President referred to the economic problems of the country and said that if production of khadi in villages was encouraged, most of the problems would be automatically solved.

Referring to controls, Mr. Tandon said that they had proved ineffective in India. A good number of people were against controls. He however, urged the Government to remove controls from certain goods and retain them only on goods of daily necessity.

DACCA Oct. 8. (UPI): The first jute mill of Pakistan will start operations at Narayanganj in July 1951, it is learnt.

'INCREASE IN PAY IS NO REMEDY'

Kidwai's Advice To Postal Workers

AMBALA, Oct. 8 (PTI): Inaugurating the third All-India Conference of the Posts and Telegraph Workers Union in Ambala this evening, Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Communications Minister, Government of India, expressed the opinion that any increase in the salaries and dearness allowances of the postal workers would not improve their lot unless economic conditions in the country look up.

Mr. Kidwai thought that if the resolutions adopted by Nasik session of the Congress to deal with the economic situation were fully implemented by the people as well as by the Congress Government, the economic conditions in the country was bound to improve. This would consequently improve the lot of the common man and the workers.

(See page 3)

A BAR WITHIN A BAR

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 8 (PTI-Reuter).—An appeal court here has ruled that qualified Negroes must be admitted to the Louisiana State University Law School.

The Ruling was made yesterday in the case of Roy S. Wilson, a Negro who sought an injunction restraining the University Board of Supervisors from enforcing a resolution which excluded him and several other Negroes from the Law School. At a conference before the trial it was agreed that the outcome of the case would apply only to the University's Law Division, and not to its other departments.

Dacoities In E. Pakistan

DACCA, Oct. 8 (UP): During the fortnight ending September 15, 71 dacoities were reported from the different districts of the East Pakistan province, it is learnt from an official source.

In a boat dacoity on the river Meghna near Chandpur, 16 dacoits took part and looted mustard oil, pulses etc. Five of them were arrested on the spot with looted properties.

Plot Brewing In Havana To Blow Up Dominican Legation

HAVANA, CUBA, Oct. 8 (PTI-Reuter).

A Cuban armed guard stood by at the Dominican Legation here today to prevent possible disorders.

The Dominican Charge de Affairs, Senor Fleix Bernardino, said last night the Cuban Government had informed him of a reported plot by Dominican exiles to attack the Legation today. One such exile had already taken refuge in the Legation building to prove he had nothing to do with the rumoured plot, Senor Bernardino said.

Today was the deadline set by the Organisation of American States for completing the carrying out of its recommendations to solve friction between Cuba and Dominica arising from the abortive 1947 expedition against the Government of President Rafael Leonidro Trojillo, in the Dominican Republic.

It was reported in 1947 that Cuban authorities had captured at sea 800 soldiers of fortune who had sailed from Cuba to attempt to overthrow the Government of the Dominican Republic.

The Inter-American Peace Committee, set up in 1940 at the Havana meeting of American Foreign Ministers to seek peaceful settlement of Inter-American disputes met in Washington at the end of last year and criticised the Dominican Republic for giving its President war powers in the dispute with Cuba.

The Committee, composed of United States, Brazil Mexico, Argentina, and Cuba sent a note to the Dominican Government urging it to seek peaceful methods of settling disputes.

President Trojillo had accused Cuba of preparing a new attempt to invade the Dominican Republic. Cuba denied the charge and American Secretary of State Dean Acheson denounced President Trojillo's move as "entirely inappropriate."

The Dominican Republic in reply to the Committee declared the exercise of war powers were necessary because of a 'profound state of emergency" in the Carribean.

BEST STRIKE CALLED OFF

Full Salaries To Be Paid

BOMBAY, Sunday.

THREE thousand B.E.S.T. conductors and drivers called off their eight-hour spontaneous strike at 2 p.m. today after receiving an assurance from the General Manager that they would be paid full salaries; cuts against recovery of shortage to be effected in easy instalments.

The strike was total and all the vehicles of the BEST Committee were resting inside the various depots in the city as a workers' deputation waited on the management to get their grievances redressed.

Payments of salaries, which were deferred after the workers had refused to collect it yesterday, began almost immediately after the strike was called off and the buses and trams took to the road again after several hours.

The workers, who had shunned an offer made by the General Manager last evening that the deductions from the salaries against the shortages be limited to Rs. 24, met this morning and elected a 12-man deputation to wait on the General Manager.

Mr. P. S. Shivdasani, the Deputy General Manager, who received the deputation at noon today, was closetted with them for over a couple of hours. He later promised to pay the workers their full salaries immediately and to make the deductions in easy instalments.

The deputation also received an assurance that no worker would be penalised for abstaining from work yesterday and today.

WORKERS INITIATIVE

A feature of today's total strike was that it was conducted entirely by the workers themselves, neither of the two workers, unions having a say in the matter.

Though both the BEST Workers' Union (Socialist) and the BEST Employees' Union (INTUC) individually held consultations with the General Manager regarding the strike, the negotiations for its settlement were left with and handled by the workers' representatives themselves.

It was pointed out today that the workers were not willing either to have the deductions spread over a period of three or four months or for limiting the deductions to Rs. 24, and rejected both these offers made by the management. The workers preferred to have the deductions made in "easy instalments."

The workers' representatives and the management "will discuss and determine" later, the method by which these deductions are to be carried out, it was stated.

The workers were unwilling to have the deductions spread over a period of three or four months because in some cases the amount to be deducted happened to be in the vicinity of Rs. 1,500, accumulated since six months. It was only in few cases that the deductions amounted to Rs. 30 or above, it was stated.

Long queues before the booking offices of all the suburban stations were a common sight in the forenoon today.

The day being a holiday, the effect of the total strike was not as keenly felt as it would have been on a working day. But practically all the trains were unusually crowded for a Sunday.

26 MILLS WORKING IN CITY

Two Workers Assaulted

BOMBAY Sunday.

Twenty six mills were working today. There were 27,575 workers. Thirteen mills were working fully and 13 partially, states a Press Note issued by the Director of Publicity, Bombay Government today on the day of the strike.

Two workers were assaulted today in Kalachowki area, the Press Note adds. One of them was waylaid and deprived of cash of Rs. 20/-. One person was arrested in this connection.

According to the Hind Mazdoor Sabha, seven workers were arrested today, including an office bearer of the Sabha. The arrests are reported to have been made under the Preventive Detention Act.

TEXTILE AWARD

The award of the Appellate Tribunal with regard to the demands of the textile workers is expected on Monday. There is a likelihood of the strike being called off if the award is favourable.

The Hind Mazdoor Sabha has, however, called a meeting of the workers on Wednesday at Bandra when the course of action in connection with the award will be decided upon.

Assam River's Level Falling

PASIGHAT (Abor Hills), Oct. 8 (PTI).—The Dihang river which reached an unusually high level in the wake of the earthquake of August 15 has cut into Pasighat about 500 yards to a distance of one mile.

A PTI correspondent, who has just returned from a visit to the town, saw the river already fallen by ten feet. But it must go down by four more feet to reach the normal level.

'ROAD-BLOCKS IN THE PATH OF AGGRESSION'

U.S. Proposal To Strengthen U.N. Assembly Explained

FLUSHING MEADOW, Oct. 8 (PTI-Reuter).

MR. JOHN FOSTER DULLES, American Delegate to the United Nations, said today that the American proposal to strengthen the General Assembly as an effective weapon against aggression was not intended to "bypass, weaken or replace, the Security Council".

Mr. Dulles, leading Republican Party Adviser to the State Department, said it was "an effort to have additional machinery available in the event the Security Council is unable to fulfil its primary responsibilities."

He added: "Korea has taught us a number of lessons. Among them is the recognition that the United Nations should not have to improvise the organisation of its police power after an act of aggression has occurred."

Details of the American proposal which is supported by Britain, France, Canada, Turkey, the Phillippines and Uruguay were made public on Saturday.

PEACE ARMY

It would recommend member nations to maintain within their national armed forces elements to be made available for international United Nations peace army.

In a statement today, Mr. Dulles said America hoped the existence of the proposed "stand by arrangements" to call the General Assembly into session at 24-hour's notice would encourage and promote co-operation within the Security Council.

Adoption of the American proposals, Mr. Dulles maintained "will strengthen the ability of the United Nations to suppress acts of aggression. They will do more than that. They will greatly discourage potential aggressors. They are a road-block in the path of aggressions".

The Assembly's Political Committee is due to begin debate on the American proposals tomorrow.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

INDIAN IRON & STEEL COMPANY LIMITED.

AT A MEETING of the Board of Directors of the Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., held on the 6th October, 1950 it was decided that application be made forthwith for necessary consents to the offer for subscription of approximately 1,00,000 5% (without deduction off tax) Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each at a price not less than Rs. 100/- nor more than Rs. 102/- per share and approximately 10,00,000 additional Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/- each at a price not less than Rs. 20/- nor more than Rs. 25/- per share. The issue will be dependent on: (1) the necessary sanctions being forthcoming; (2) the approval of the Company's shareholders at an Extraordinary General Meeting; and (3) there being no substantial change in prevailing conditions.

It is proposed that the offer should be made in the first place to the holders of the existing Ordinary Shares (in proportion to their holdings) on the basis of 1 Preference Share for every 25 Ordinary Shares held and 2 new Ordinary Shares for every 5 Ordinary Shares held at a date to be specified later and at such firm prices within the above limits as the Board of Directors may then decide.

By Order of the Board
T. LESLIE MARTIN,
Chairman.
(8862A)

NOTICE

In the matter of AGARWAL & SONS (1946) Ltd., in voluntary liquidation.

I THE UNDERSIGNED voluntary liquidator of the above company hereby give notice that I have been appointed voluntary liquidator of the above company. I propose to dispose of and realise the properties and assets of the above company. Any person or persons claiming any right or interest by way of sale, mortgage charge, hypothecation pledge or otherwise in the properties and assets of the company or any part thereof should make the same known to me in writing at the address given below and produce proof for the same before me at the same address within 7 days from the date of publication of this notice otherwise after the elapsing of the said period of 7 days no claim will be entertained thereafter and the same will be treated as waived.

Dated the 7th day of October, 1950.

S. D. SHARMA.
428, Kalbadevi Road, 2nd Floor, Bombay.
(2157)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BY COLLECTOR OF BOMBAY

THE COLLECTOR of Bombay will auction a portion of land admeasuring 10 x 25 sq. ft. on Plot No. 18, Block I, Back Bay Reclamation on monthly tenancy basis on 18-10-1950 at 12 Noon at Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay.

The prospective bidder must deposit with the Collector of Bombay a sum of Rs. 300/- in cash before 3 p.m., on 17-10-1950. If the successful bidder withdraws his offer or fails to pay the deposit money equivalent to 3 months' ground rent within a week of his being declared as the highest bidder the deposit of Rs. 300/- will be forfeited to Government.

The terms and conditions of the tenancy and plans can be obtained from the Office of the Superintendent, Bombay City Survey and Land Records, Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay, on payment of Re. 1/- only. (8860)

THE INDIAN IRON AND STEEL CO., LTD.

NOTICE

AT A MEETING of the Board of Directors of the Indian Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., held to-day, the Directors have recommended a Dividend of One Rupee per share free of Indian Income Tax for the year ended 31st March, 1950. This awaits sanction by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting to be held on 13th November, 1950.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 30th October to 13th November, 1950, and dividends will be paid on or after 27th November, 1950, to shareholders whose names appear on the Register of Members on 29th October, 1950.

By Order of the Board,
MARTIN BURN, LIMITED.
Managing Agents

6th October, 1950. (8862)

NOTICE

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

ON and FROM 9th October 1950 the offices of Messrs. J. L. MORISON SON & JONES (India) LTD., will be at the New Building, Opposite Mahaluxmi Temple, Warden Road. Telephone numbers have been changed to 45268 and 45269. (2156)

THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER for the supply of High Speed Tool-Steels of sizes about 7400 lbs. will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, 1, up to noon on 17th October 1950.

Tender Forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Colaba. (8859)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES

Office of the Director of Supplies Graham Road, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

TENDER NOTICE

The Director of Supplies, Bombay invites Tender No. BOM/T-2/1071A to reach him on or before 11 a.m. on 16th October 1950 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office at Rs. 8/- (not refundable) per set to be paid in cash, by money order or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender Number, full name and address of the remitter) for:—

Good quality light deal wood planks of sizes ... ... 200 Tons

Applicants not already on the approved list of this Directorate General or the late Department of Supply must give their Banker's reference on applications for tender forms. Tender forms will not be issued to firms already blacklisted. (8861)

AUCTION SALES

In accordance with Section 119 of the Sea Customs Act 1878 under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Bombay, MENESSE & CO. will sell by public Auction on MONDAY, the 16th October, 1950, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the New Custom House, Bellard Road, Uncleared Bonded Goods, 1-case Woollen P. Goods; 3 cases Art Silk P. Goods; 4 Bales Rayon Staple Fibre; 5 cases Rayon P. Goods; 1 case Sea Cow Teeth; and other Confiscated goods such as sample of Optical Lanses; Rubber Manufacture; Electric Goods; Hardware; Synthetic Stones; Thread; Dyes; Padlocks; C.P. Goods; Import Post Parcels, Perfumery; Cigarettes and other Mic. Goods.

AUCTION SALE of Diesel Oil, Drums, Caustic Soda, Knitting Machinery, E. Motors, Printing Press and parts, hardware, cable, machinery, etc. on 12-10-50 at 2 p.m. at Wadala Stores Yard, by order of the Docks Manager in accordance with S64A of the B.P.T. Act. Terms: 50% Cash deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF THE WRECK S. S. "HASHEMI"

By order of the Deputy Conservator, Bombay Port Trust, Messrs. MISTRY & CO. Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, 19th October, 1950, at 3-30 p.m. the wreck of S.S. "HASHEMI" at Kassara Pier near Mazagaon. Vessel on view. For further particulars please contact The Deputy Conservator or the Undersigned. Auctioneers: MISTRY & CO., 75, Apollo Street, Fort. Tel: 22301.

MADHYA BHARAT COLLEGES

Re-Opening Decided On

GWALIOR, Oct. 8 (PTI).—The Government of Madhya Bharat announced today that the Victoria College, the Sayaji Rao Intermediate College and the V.C. High School would be reopened on October 10.

These institutions were closed by the Government on September 20 for an indefnite period as students continuously stayed away from their institutions in spite of Government's warning.

A Press Note said that "Government are glad to observe that since October 2, 1950, there has been no attempt to defy the law or to interfere with the educational institutions which have throughout been carrying on their normal work. A large number of guardians and teachers have represented that the students are genuinely anxious to resume their studies in a peaceful and disciplined manner and have pressed Government to reopen the closed institutions."

The Globe Trotter

CUTTACK, Oct. 8 (PTI): The globe trotter, Mr. Sushil Kumar Dey, who claims to have covered 60,000 miles since 1930 when he first started from Calcutta, expects to start on the third lap of his mission of going round the world in February-March.

Mr. Dey, during the last 20 years, visited Tibet, Baluchistan, Turkey, Cacauses mountains, a part of Arabia and crossed the difficult Macran desert in Iran. He expects to arrive in Bombay in February to take to ship early in March to go to Port Said from where he proposes to continue his mission of going round Europe including Russia.

Floral Offerings To Gandhiji's Samadhi

NEW DELHI, Oct. 8, (PTI): President Rajendra Prasad made floral offerings this morning on the samadhi of Mahatma Gandhi at Rajghat in connection with Gandhiji's birthday, which according to Bikarmi Samit (Indian calender) fell today.

The President joined in special prayers and recitation of 18 chapters of Gita.

Amongst those present were Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines, and Power, Major-General Himmat Singh, Mr. Pyarelal and Dr. Sushila Nair.

Sardar Patel In Bombay

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India, arrived here in a special pressurised dakota plane from Hyderabad at 10-30 a.m. today. He was accompanied by his daughter Miss Maniben Patel and Secretary, V. Shanker.

The Deputy Prime Minister was received at the Santa Cruz aerodrome by Mr. B. G. Kher, Chief Minister of Bombay, Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor, Mr. M. M. Chaudasamma, Commissioner of Police, Mr. Jochin Alva, M.P., Rana D. Shumsherjung Bahadur, Controller of Aerodromes, Bombay and Mr. R. D. Birla.

Sardar Patel is staying at Birla House and will leave for Delhi tomorrow morning.

Reds Know Their Work Perfectly

SECUNDERABAD, Oct. 8 (UPI): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, during his stay in Hyderabad, visited an unusual exhibition arranged by Capt. V. Nanjappa, Special Commissioner, Communist areas, in Shah Manzul, it is learnt.

The exhibition displayed the samples of articles seized from the Communists in Nalgonda and Warangal. They include maps and charts, transmitters and receivers, field telephone sets, tapes and dry sets.

The fire arms seized included Italian rifles, sten guns, etc.

Besides revolvers and pistols. The ammunition consisted of cartriges, bombs, detonators, hand grenades, etc.

The exhibition also displayed the Communist literature seized from the hide-outs of Communists including a cyclostyle machine. There were also teaching appliances, slates, exercise books, and books of geography. "New Times"; "Soviet Weekly", and "China Digest" were some of the journals seized, besides books such as "Mother Russia" and "Marxist Glossary".

Lastly there were medical chests and first aid boxes.

Mail Jeep On Fire

SILCHAR (Assam), Oct. 8 (UPI).—A Jeep carrying mails from Aijal caught fire yesterday near Kolasib, about 55 miles from Silchar. It is suspected that one of the mail bags contained certain inflammable articles burst into flame due to constant jerking of the road. The driver promptly acted on seeing smoke coming out from a bag and saved most of the mail bags and the jeep.

PREPARE YOURSELVES FOR DEMOCRACY

Sardar's Exhortation To Hyderabadis

HYDERABAD, Oct. 8, (PTI).

SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL, Deputy Prime Minister, left this morning by special plane for Bombay, after a five day "inspection visit" to Hyderabad state. He was accompanied by Mr. V. Shanker and Miss Maniben Patel.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel before leaving Hyderabad said in a farewell message to the people of Hyderabad, and the Hyderabad press to inculate respect for law and constitutionalism among the people and to bring about the prevalence of conditions of civic responsibility and consciousness, "which are necessary preparatory measures for a people standing on the threshhold of complete democracy".

MESSAGE

The following is the text of the message:—

"I have now completed my five days' visit to the Hyderabad state and I should like to say at once how much I have enjoyed this stay in spite of rather strenuous and exacting programme of public and private engagements. The ruling impression of mine is one of the uniform kindness and affection which I have received from the people of Hyderabad and the governing motion is one of thankfulness to H. E. H. the Rajapramukh, the Government and the State Congress of Hyderabad for the generous hospitality extended to me and the excellent and efficient arrangements that were made for my stay and the various engagements which I had to fulfil.

"As I said yesterday in my public speech, mine was in the nature of an inspection visit. I wanted to see for myself how the new Government was functioning how the people of different communities in Hyderabad were faring under that Government, and how they and the political institutions in the state were preparing themselves for the constitutional and political responsibilities that were awaiting them. I have already expressed myself frankly and fully on these basic purposes of my visit and I need not say anything more except this that Hyderabad has yet to justify the changes that have been made and has to build up its administration and mould its political institutions before it can honestly and sincerely say that it can boldly face the future. I can assure the Hyderabadis my continued interest and guidance in the difficult task of accomplishing all this within the few months that lie ahead and I am confident that if they all work with honesty of purpose and united will and determination, they will be able to march with the rest of India in the fulfilment of their obligations and mission under the new Constitution.

HELP ASSAM

"I have throughout been emphasising the unity of India. Never is that oneness tested better than in adversity. The rumblings and tremors of the earthquake in Assam cannot be confine to the geographical limits of that trouble-afflicted state. It is the bounden duty of All-India to share to the full the plight and misery of Assam and I should like to appeal to the people of Hyderabad to contribute generously to the Assam Fund which their Chief Minister has opened. The Rajapramukh and the Government of Hyderabad have already set an example to them all by contributing sums of five and one lakh respectively towards that fund. It now remains for the people of Hyderabad to make a fitting response to the call of suffering hymanity.

APPEAL TO THE PRESS

"Let me also appeal to the public of Hyderabad to extend their full cooperation to their Government in the task of restoring normal conditions in the disturbed areas of Nalgonda and Warangal. Already the firm and ameliorative measures adopted by Government are having their effect. It remains for the people to back these efforts by vigilance and a full realisation of their civic responsibility without which these measures cannot be fully effective. It is not right or fair to leave matters to Government alone; this is an undertaking in which fullest possible co-operation and accord are necessary between the various agencies of Government and the people. In particular a heavy responsibility rests on the press and I hope my journalist friends will bear with me if I give them special advice in response to the request made to me by them yesterday. Power of the pen and of the tongue has to be used with the utmost discretion and a full sense of public duty. Freedom of expression is a fundamental right; preservation and education of public conscience is a fundamental obligation. To exercise that right and to discharge that obligatkion requires a good deal of circumspection, discretion and wisdom. I would, therefore ask them to use these powers an dthe freedom which they undoubtedly possess with no consideration save that of public interest and if they do so they will realise that there by they have built a power of the press which no government can ignore or overwork. It is the duty of the press as much as of Government to uphold regard for law and to stress the value of uprightness and integrity in public conduct. I would, therefore, ask my journalist friends to lend a helping hand to Government, irrespective of their political affiliations, in inculcating respect for law and constitutionalism and in bringing about the prevalence of conditions of civic responsibility and consciousness, which are necessary preparatory measures for a people standing on the threashhold of complete democracy".

MADNESS TO DESIRE WAR BETWEEN INDIA & PAK

Sardar Deplores Liaquat Ali's Remarks

HYDERABAD, October 8 (PTI).

"THE Government of India would not be in a position to extend any adequate help or financial assistance to the Hyderabad government", said Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, in the course of a public address here last evening and in that context he referred to the declaration of the Pakistan Prime Minister "that India is the only enemy from which they (Pakistan) have anything to fear".

"You know that until we are sure of Pakistan's designs, we shall have to spend crores on our defence; otherwise we shall be held responsible before the people of India and God", the Deputy Prime Minister said.

He added: "We ourselves do not want to be their enemy. When they say that we are, we have to accept that and we have to shape our policies accordingly; we have to be on our guard. If therefore, the Pakistan Prime Minister today talks of issuing a 'No War' declaration, we have to match those words with deeds. We have to make sure that there is no disparity between the language of the heart and the language of the lips. It is only when there is no such disparity, that a talk of 'No War' declaration will have any meaning. After all, we have also to see what has gone before."

PARTITION COMPELLED

"The other day, the Governor of West Punjab stated at Lahore that Pakistan had to maintain an army to protect the three crores of Muslims in India. I am surprised that he had the cheek to say so. If anybody has played false to the interests of Indian Muslims, if anybody has damaged their cause irreparably, if anybody has exploited the feelings and sentiments of Indian Muslims, it is those who wanted this country's partition. It is they who are to blame for everything that has happened. We never asked for Pakistan. We had to agree to it more or less under compulsion, because we found that there was no other way to secure our freedom. It is they who asked for it, and it is they who must accept the responsibility for its consequences. But, when we agreed to partition, we never bargained for all that has happened, we never bargained for the bloodshed that took place. We thought it would be an amicable partition. We never bargained for the systematic and planned squeezing out of Hindus and Sikhs from Pakistan. Having done this in West Pakistan, they tried to do it in Bengal.

"I do wish to say to Muslims that they are equals, that they have equal rights as Indian citizens and that they are entitled to live in peace and in complete protection of the law and Government. At the same time, every Indian citizen, whether he is a Hindu or a Muslim, will have to behave as an Indian, feel as an Indian and act as an Indian, and the sooner they realise this, the better.

Some might think that Pakistan is a place of pilgrimage for them. If they really believe that this is so, it is their duty to leave without any delay. We shall place no difficulty in their path. We are really committed to give such facilities, and we wish to do so. Such a departure would be in the interests not only of the man who feels this way, but also the interests of the Muslims of India.

APPREHENSIONS DISPELLED

"Some of them had grave apprehensions about what we might do at Nasik. What has happened at Nasik has given a complete lie to it. You have also read what our President said at Calcutta about the minorities in India. He has clearly said that, irrespective of what happens in Pakistan, we are a secular State and will, therefore, treat every Muslim in India as our equal. Duty has to be followed by action and it is when we act that difficulties are experienced. Whatever happens in Pakistan has its reactions here and it is the action and reaction which has to be checked. They also experience difficulties in this respect. But their task is easy, because they have so arranged matters that there is no communal problem in Pakistan I am sure one day they will realise that they have committed a mistake in driving out the Hindus and Sikhs. They will then realise that Hindus and Sikhs should come back and the land and property which they left should be restored to them. For our part, our doors are open for those who wish to return.

Even if Laik Ali returns, I shall allow him to come back. After all, he thought that Hyderabad would be saved if he pursued the course which he had set for himself. He thought that the welfare of Muslims of Hyderabad lay in it. Events proved that he was wrong and he has gone.

Similarly, those who wish to go from Hyderabad have the way open, but, those who remain in India, will not be the concern of Pakistan. They will be our responsibility and we shall discharge that responsibility in spite of Pakistan. The pity of it, however, is that even as two different countries they would not let us remain in peace.

MUSLIM MIGRATION

"It is only a matter of months when the census of Hyderabad will be taken. They can then compare figures with the previous census and find out how many Muslims have gone from Hyderabad. They will realise that it is an infinitesimal number who have gone and none of them has been driven out by us. They have gone because they felt they would be at home in Pakistan and India was a strange country to them. Here every Muslim should be free and feel that he is an Indian citizen and has the same rights as an Indian citizen If we cannot make him feel like this we shall not be worthy of our heritage and of our country.

FORGET PAST

"I ask Hindus to forget the past because it is only manly virtue to do so. After all, the Muslim problem is the creation of Hindus. Wherefrom have so many Muslims come? Most of them have only come out of the Hindu fold. It is our own fault. Even today we do not understand it. Untouchability is still there. Gandhiji cried himself hoarse that it should be removed but we did not listen to him. He asked us to produce our own cloth. We glossed over it. He asked us to have only one language. We paid lip sympathy to it He asked us to have communal harmony. We quarrelled amongst ourselves in his own lifetime. It is on these four walls that he wanted to build the structure of our freedom. We got freedom but without these walls. Five minutes before he died, I had an hour's heart to heart talk with him. I know with what feelings in his heart he left this world.

"I know what he wanted. He never accepted partition, but he did not wish to upset it, except in his own non-violent way. After settling things in India and making India secure for minorities he wanted to go to Karachi to persuade the Muslims there to take back the Hindus and Sikhs and then unsettle the partition. He thought that this was basically wrong for two parts of the same nation to carve out different territories. That is why he was appealing to Hindus and Muslims in India to come together.

Referring to a suggestion for general amnesty in the State "to improve the atmosphere", Sardar Patel said that it did not depend on him. He added: "We do not wish to harm any one or consciously do any damage to anybody's interests. We are prepared to forget and forgive but if anyone wishes to be a martyr and get his name registered in God's book as such, how can we help it? You say that some have obeyed their superiors' orders and therefore they were helpless. You are quite right in emphasising that point, but we have to see with reference to an individual case as to what extent, in what manner and under what conditions those orders were obeyed and whether it was necessary for a man to have obeyed those orders.

"Then we have also to take into account the course which law must take. You will, therefore, see that it is not one man's responsibility. I certainly realise that true peace and harmony have to be established in Hyderabad but I am not one of those who will do anything merely to please anybody. I must be convinced of the rightness of a course of conduct before I approve of it. In peace and in mutual love between the communities lies the welfare and happiness of Hyderabad

CHANGE OF RULER IN SIROHI STATE

Abhaisinghji Recognised

NEW DELHI, Oct. 8 (PTI): A change of ruler in the State of Sirohi in the south-west of Rajasthan has been officially announced.

The President of India has recognised Shri Abhaisinghji as the Ruler of Sirohi in place of the present minor (eight year old) Maharao Shri Tejsinghji Bahadur.

An order dated yesterday (7th October) published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary announced the change which came into effect from the date of the order.

In giving his decision the President accepted the findings of a committee of enquiry appointed by the Government of India in March last year to enquire into and report on the right of the various claimants to the gadi of Sirohi and the validity of the succession of His Highness Maharao Tejsinghji Bahadur who was recognised as the Ruler by the crown representative who was reco cmfwyp in May 1946 on the death of His Highness Shri Saruprasinghji who left no male heir or adopted son.

IMMOVABLE EVACUEE PROPERTY

Pak Arrangements For Sale And Exchange Continue

KARACHI, Oct. 7 (PTI): Pakistan tonight announced its decision to extend by six months the existing arrangements about the sales and exchanges of immovable evacuee property, which were due to expire on October 10.

Under the arrangements, the Pakistan Government authorises transfers of urban immovable evacuee property by sales if the agreement in regard to them had been entered into before July 26, 1949 and if at least 80 per cent of consideration had been paid by that date. The arrangements also permit exchanges with similar property in 'agreed areas' in India.

Muslims Have Enviable Position In India

MADRAS, Oct. 8 (PTI): Sir Mohamed Usman, in a statement on the Kashmir problem said here today "the Muslims of India fully realise the happy position they are enjoying as citizens of a secular democracy having equal rights and equal opportunities. They are very glad that Kashmir is in the Indian Union occupying an honourable place and sincerely trust that this bond of Union will continue in the best interests of communal harmony in the country".

Quake Has Changed Assam A Lot

AREA TO BE MAPPED AFRESH

GAUHATI, Oct. 8, (PTI): Over a thousand square-miles of tremor-torn Abor Hills in North-East Assam have undergone so many changes in the giant shake of August 15 that the area has to be mapped afresh for records writes a PTI correspondent who made an aerial survey of the area this week.

Two-thirds of Abor Hills near the epicentre of the earth tremors have been completely cut off from other parts of Assam and all attempts to contact over 1,00,000 tribesmen here have so far failed.

The correspondent accompanied Mr. Rustomjee, Adviser to the Assam Governor, to Pasighat fringing the scene of unprecedented landslides and floods. Reports at Pasighat said that many old hills in the region were buried fathoms down the earth and new hills have appeared in once-deep gorges. Giant boulders hurtled thousands of feet down have left an unmistakable "impression of violence" in the chopped-off slopes of standing hills.

VILLAGE ERASED BY LANDSLIDES

150 Buried Alive During Assam Quake

GAUHATI, Oct. 7, (PTI): One hundred and fifty persons were buried alive when landslides completely erased out of existence the Mishmi village Adai during the earthquake of August 15, wires a Press Trust of India correspondent who has just returned from a visit to Sadiya.

The village lies near Dambuk, one of the largest villages in Mishmi Hills with a population of 5,000 tribals and over two scores of miles away from Sadiya, headquarters of the Mishmi Hills, which itself was contacted after forty-five days of isolation.

Immediately after the great earth convulsion it was feared that the gerat disaster had overwhelmed Dambuk but, fortunately, only four deaths have been officially reported. Of these, three occurred by direct causes of the earthquake while another was the result of an accident during the airdropping of foodsupplies by planes. Unofficial figures put the number of casualties there at 40. Almost all the houses have, however, been badly damaged at Dambuk.

Airdropping of rice and other essential commodities at Dambuk is still continuing because the crossing of the Debang at Nizamghat though easier than a week back is still very difficult due to strong currents.

FLOODS SUBSIDE

The correspondent who accompanied Mr. N. K. Rustomjee, Adviser to the Governor for Tribal Affairs and States, in his flight from Pasighat to Sadiya yesterday found that the water level of all the major rivers, the Debang and the Lohit had gone down very much, removing any further threat of sweeping floods. Local people, mostly tribals, told the correspondent that they could not be sure of this because of the strange behaviour of these rivers immediately after the earthquake.

The Political Officer, Mr. L. Sharma, said that some tribals from the distant hills were now beginning to trek down indicating that no gloomy view be taken of the fate of far away villages. He, however, admitted that it would take four or five months before a correct picture of the damages and casualties could be obtained

Fight Superstitions: Tandon's Advice

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 7 (PTI): Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon, Congress President, asked students here today "to fight against superstitions" prevailing in Indian Society.

Mr. Tandon was addressing students of the Allahabad University. He deprecated the tendency among youngmen and women to "accept old things without weighing their utility in the changed times". He advised students not to be blind followers." Even if an eminent political or religious leader asks you to do a particular thing in a particular way, you should never do it till you argue it in your mind and you are convinced of its utility." he added

Student life should be utilised for the development of one's personality. A student ought to be sturdy, well disciplined and bold enough to face difficulties in life, he said.

Refugees' Protest

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 8.

Thousands of refugees of Ahmedabad have observed strike yesterday as a protest against the "eviction policy" of the authorities. Resolutions were passed asking the Government to give them place to conduct their business.

Gujerat University's Appeal

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 8.

The members of the Gujerat University Senate have requested the Vice-Chancellor of the University to conduct all the business of the University in Gujerati. As a first step they have requested him to deliver the inaugural address in Gujerati.

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CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Bhadrapad Vad 13, 2006.
Muslim: Zilhej 26, 1369.
Parsi: Ardibehesht 7, 1320.

Today's Engagements

THE BOMBAY CITY SOCIAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE: Function to award the Diwan Bahadur G. S. Rao Shield to the G. T. High School and prizes to students, Blavatsky Lodge, 6 p.m. Mr. S. K. Patil will preside.

JANATA SAHKARI SANGH CHANDANWADI: Meeting Nagardas Raghunathdas School, 8-30 p.m.

THE FEDERATION OF BOMBAY RETAIL CLOTH DEALERS' ASSOCIATIONS: Reception to outgoing and incoming Presidents and treasurer, Mr. R. G. Saraiya, President, Indian Merchants' Chamber will preside. P. Mafatlal Hindu Swimming Bath, Chowpatty, 5-30 p.m.

BOMBAY LIBRARY ASSOCIATION: Under the auspices of the Association a free show of education films has been arranged by the British Information Services. People's Free Library at Dhobi Talao, 6-30 p.m.

THE BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Weekly meeting, 3-30 p.m. Corporation Hall.

Heavy Rains In Malabar

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Oct. 8 (PTI): Following is the all-India weather summary for Sunday, October 8, 1950.

Yesterday's trough of low pressure off the Kanara-Konkan coast has probably concentrated into a shallow depression with central region this morning within one degree of lat. 13 degrees N., long. 72 degrees E. It may intensify further in association with it, rainfall has been widespread and locally heavy in Travancore-Cochin. Widespread rain has also occurred in Malabar-South Kanara, Mysore, Rayalaseema and South Deccan (Desh) and local rain in the Konkan and South Hyderabad. Scattered showers have been reported from North Hyderabad, Tamilnad and coastal Andhradesa.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 9TH:—Rainfall will be widespread in South Deccan (Desh) Mysore, Hyderabad and along the West Coast south of Bombay. There will be local rain in Rayalaseema, Coastal Andhradesa and North Deccan (Desh). A few showers are also likely along the Orissa Coast and in south Madhya Pradesh and Tamilnad.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally heavy rain is likely in Travancore-Cochin, Malabar-South Kanara and the extreme South Konkan during the next 48 hours.

Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from October 1 1950 and departure from normal, recorded at 8-30 hours I.S.T. on Sunday, October 8 1950.

Ahmedabad 93 71 0 0 minus 0.1, Baroda 93 65 0 0 minus 0.3, BOMBAY 84 76 31.4 plus 0.3, Calcutta (Alipore) 92 73 0 3.6 plus 2.1, Darjiling 66 52 0 0.8 minus 1.2, Delhi 93 65 0 0 minus 0.2, Hyderabad 87 71 T 0.4 minus 0.2, Indore 88 59 0 0.1 minus 0.5, Jaipur 93 62 0 0 minus 0.2, Jamnagar 90 69 0 0 Kodaikanal 65 54 0 2.6 minus 0.1, Kolhapur 83 69 0 3.1, Lahore 63 0 0 minus 0.1, Lucknow 95 65 0 0 minus 0.7, Madras 94 71 0.1 0.7 minus 1.4, Mussoorie 72 53 0 0 minus 0.8, Mysore 82 71 0 1.1 minus 0.9, Nagpur 94 72 0 0 minus 0.5, Ootacamund 66 52 0.1 0.3 minus 1.8, Pachmarhi 82 60 0 0.2 minus 0.8, Patiala 61 0 0 Patna 92 70 0 0 minus 0.8, Poona 87 68 1.0 2.4 plus 1.1, Quetta 77 Raichur 90 70 2.7 3.4 plus 2.8, Rajkot 96 60 0 0 minus 0.2, Ranchi 90 63 0 0 minus 0.8, Shillong 78 58 0 1.0 minus 1.0, Sholapur 87 71 0.1 0.6 minus 0.5, Simla 67 51 0 0 minus 0.7, Trichinopoly 87 76 0 1.6 minus 0.2, Trivandrum 85 73 1.7 2.5 plus 0.9.

Quake Shock Near Timor Islands

POONA, October 8 (PTI): An earthquake shock of great intensity at its origin with epicentre near latitude 10 degrees south and longitude 125 degrees east, near Timor Islands in the Pacific Ocean, about 3,980 miles away from Poona was recorded by the sesimographs in the Poona metereological office at 9-3 a.m. today

The seismographs also recorded at 10-25 a.m. today another earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin with epicentre near latitude 29 degrees north and longitude 93.5 degrees east about 150 miles to the north-northeast of Dibrugarh.

V.L. Mehta To Give Talk On Census

The Hon'ble Shri Vaikunth Mehta, Minister for Finance, Government of Bombay, will broadcast the inaugural talk in Gujarati entitled "THE BIGGEST CENSUS IN THE WORLD" in the series "Census Operations in India" from All India Radio, Bombay, on Monday (October 9) at 8-30 P.M. This talk will be heard on 244 and 41.44 metres and also from All India Radio, Baroda and Ahmedabad on 250 and 326.1 metres respectively.

BOMBAY, Sunday: Shri N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, Government of India will preside over the Girgaum District Congress Conference to be held in Bombay on November 3 and 4 under the auspices of the Girgaum District Congress Committee.

MANDAL OUTLINES REASONS FOR DACCA RIOTS

Resignation On Issue Of Minorities

E. BENGAL CABINET'S ATTITUDE TO DELHI PACT DEPLORED

CALCUTTA, Oct. 8 (PTI).

MR. JOGENDRANATH MANDAL, Minister for Law and Labour in the Pakistan Central Government since the inception of the State, resigned today.

He resigned on the issue of treatment of minorities in Pakistan, specially in East Bengal.

Mr. Mandal, who came to Calcutta two weeks back for medical treatment, has written an 8,000-word letter to the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, setting out the reasons for his resignation.

In the letter, which was released to the Press tonight, he wrote:

"After anxious and prolonged struggle I have come to the conclusion that Pakistan is no place for Hindus to live in and that their future is darkened by the ominous shadow of conversion or liquidation.

"When I am convinced that my continuance in office in the Pakistan Central Government is not of any help to Hindus, I should not, with a clear conscience, create the false impression in the minds of the Hindus of Pakistan and peoples abroad that Hindus can live there with honour and with a sense of security in respect of their life, property and religion", he said.

FUTURE OF HINDUS

Planned Conversions Forecast

Mr. Mandal added: "A large number of the upper class Hindus and politically conscious Scheduled Castes have left East Bengal. These Hindus who will continue to stay in that cursed province and for that matter in Pakistan, I am afraid, by stages and in a planned manner be either converted to Islm or completely exterminated.

"It is really amazing that a man of your education culture and experience should be an exponent of a doctrine (of Islamic State) frought with so great a danger to humanity and subversive of all principles of equality and good sense.

"Hindus will never allow themselves, whatever the threat or temptation to be treated as 'jimmies' in the land of their birth", he declared. "Today they may, as indeed many of them have already done abandon their hearths and homes in sorrow and in panic. But tomorrow they will strive for their rightful place in the economy of life", he added.

"Who knows what is in the womb of future"? he asked.

NO ACTION TAKEN

A major part of Mr. Mandal's letter to the Pakistan Prime Minister is devoted to events in East Bengal prioor to the 'Delhi' agreement and conditions obtaining in Pakistan in relation to Hindus after the agreement.

In more than one place in the course of his letter, Mr. Mandal alleged that despite his repeated requests to the authorities to redress the difficulties of members of the minority community, no action was taken. He referred in detail to repeated attempts made by him right from the inception of Pakistan to get two Scheduled Caste Ministers taken in the East Bengal Cabinet and described this as "the history of unpleasant and disappointing negotiation with you, Khwaja Nazimuddin (then East Bengal Premier) and Mr. Nurul Amin, the present Premier of East Bengal".

Mr. Mandal said that ultimately Khwaja Nazimuddin agreed to take one Scheduled Caste Minister in the presence of Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan and both had agreed to Mr. Mandal's condition that if this was not done within one moth he would be at liberty to resign. Mr. Mandal said: "But, alas you did not perhaps mean what you said. Khwaja Nazimuddin did not keep his promise".

When shortly afterwards Mr. Nurul Amin became Chief Minister, he took up the matter with him also.

DISAPPOINTMENT

After further disappointments, Mr. Mandal said, he was forced to come to the conclusion that "neither you nor Mr. Nurul Amin had any intention of taking any Scheduled Caste Minister in the East Bengal Cabinet."

Mr. Mandal said that prior to the partition of Bengal, Mr. Surhawardy, then Chief Minister of Bengal, had given him assurances that the rights and privileges enjoyed by the Scheduled Caste people would not be curtailed. "To my utter regret", Mr. Mandal added, "since partition, the Scheduled Castes have not received a fair deal in any matter Some of their rights and privileges have been taken away".

Mr. Mandal said "I brought to your notice the inefficiency of the East Bengal Administration. I made serious charges against the police administration. I brought to your notice incidents of barbarous atrocities perpetrated by the police on privolous grounds. I did not hesitate to bring to your notice the anti-Hindu policy pursued by the East Bengal Government, specially, police administration and a section of Muslim leaders".

Mr. Madal then narrated a series of such incidents in East Bengal early this year and made detailed references to his own observations when he visited East Bengal in February and March this year immediately after these incidents.

DACCA INCIDENTS

Five Main Reasons

Mr. Mandal stated that the reasons for the Dacca riot, which started on February 10 were mainly five:

"(1). To punish the Hindus for the daring action of their representatives in the Assembly in their expression of protest by walking out of the Assembly when two adjournment motions of Kalshira and Nachole affairs were disallowed:

"(2). Dissension and difference between the Suhrawardy Group and Nazimuddin Group in the League Parliamentary Party was becoming acute.

"(3). Apprehension of launching of a movement for re-union of East and West Bengal by both Hindu and Muslim leaders made the East Bengal Ministry and the Muslim League leaders nervous. They wanted to prevent such a move. They thought that any large-scale communal riot in East Bengal was sure to create repercussion in West Bengal where Muslims might be killed. The result of such riots in both East and West Bengal would prevent any more for reunion of both Bengals.

"(4). Feeling of antagonism between the Bengalee Muslims and non-Bengalee Muslims in East Bengal was gaining ground. This could only be prevented by creating hatred between the Hindus and Muslims of East Bengal. The language question was also connected with it.

"(5). The consequences of non-devaluation and the Indo-Pakistan trade deadlock to the economy of East Bengal were being felt most acutely both in urban and rural areas and the Muslim League members and officials wanted to divert the attention of the Muslim masses from the impending econmic breakdown by some sort of 'Jehad" against Hindus.

E. BENGAL TOUR

Summing up the impressions of his tour of East Bengal early this year, Mr. Mandal wrote: "In the District of Barisal alone, a conservative estimate of casualties was 2,500. Total casualties of Dacca and East Bengal riots were estimated in the neighbourhood of 10,000 killed. All this I had to tolerate with stoic calmness and forbearance. I was really overwhelmed with grief. The lamentation of women and children who had lost their all, including near and dear ones melted my heart but I stood apparently unmoved".

"The large-scale exodus of Hindus from East Bengal commenced in the latter part of March. It appeared that within a short time all the Hindus would migrate to India. A war cry was raised in India. The situation became extremely critical. A national calamity appeared to be inevitable. The apprehended disaster, however, was avoided by the Delhi Agreement of April 8. A ray of hope was again created.

"With a view to reviving the already lost morale of the panicky Hindus, I undertook an extensive tour of Dacca, Barisal, Faridpur, Khulna and Jessore. I addressed dozens of largely attended meetings and asked the Hindus to take courage and not to leave their ancestral hearths and homes. I had expectation that the East Bengal Government and Muslim League leaders would implement the terms of Delhi Agreement. But with the lapse of time I began to realise that neither the East Bengal Government not the Muslim League leaders were sincere to implement the Delhi Agreement.

"The East Bengal Government was not only slow to set up necessary machinery envisaged in the Delhi Agreement, but also was loathsome to take effective steps for the implementation of the same.

"A number of Hindus who returned to their native villages immediately after the Delhi Agreement were not given possession of their homes and lands which were occupied in the meantime by Muslim refugees"

MINORITY MINISTER

Mr. Mandal said that his hope that the Nurul Amin Ministry might still implement the Delhi Agreement was "totally shattered" when Mr. Amin selected Mr. D. N. Barori as a Minister to represent the minorities under the terms of the Delhi Agreement. Claiming that Mr. Barori represented nobody except himself, Mr. Mandal said: "My own reaction to this appointment was that Mr. Nurul Amin was not only insincere, but deliberately motivated to frustrate the principal objectives of the Delhi Agreement."

Mr. Mandal's letter added: "In my discussion with you on more than one occasion I have given expression to my view that both the East Bengal Ministry and the Muslim League leaders were deliberately pursuing a policy of driving away Hindus out of the Province. I must say this policy of squeezing out Hindus from Pakistan has succeeded completely in West Pakistan and is nearing completion in East Pakistan.

"Coming now to the present condition and the prospects for the Hindus of East Bengal, as a result of the Delhi Agreement, I should say that their condition is not only unsatisfactory, but absolutely hopeless and ther future completely dark, confidence of Hindus in East Bengal has not been restored in the last a pretty large number of Hindu migrants, mostly Scheduled Caste cultivators are returning to East Bengal is no indication that confidence has been restored. It only indicates that their stay and rehabilitation in West Bengal and Assam have not been possible. The sufferings of refugee life are compelling them to go back to their homes."

THE DELHI PACT

'Nothing Has Been Settled'

Mr. Mandal said that the Delhi Pact was meant to create conditions in which to solve "so many disputes and conflicts existing between India and Pakistan."

But, he claimed, nothing had been settled. "On the contrary, communal propaganda and anti-Indian propaganda by Pakistan both at home and abroad is continuing in full swing. The observance of Kashmir Day by the Muslim League all over Pakistan is eloquent proof of communal and anti-Indian propaganda."

Mr. Mandal listed the following among the causes of the exodus of Hindus from East Bengal: economic boycott of Hindus, wholesale requisition of Hindus houses and non-payment of any rent, activities of Ansars "against whom I received complaints all over and who are a standing menace to the safety and security of Hindus, and interference in educational matters."

CONVERSIONS

Referring to West Pakistan, Mr. Mandal alleged that a large part of about a lakh of Scheduled Castes, who remained in West Punjab after partition had been converted to Islam. In reply to an enquiry about the restoration of some abducted Scheduled Caste girls, he had been told by the officer in charge of this work that "achutsf' (Scheduled Castes) were not Hindus. Mr. Mandal added: "The condition of the small number of Hindus that are still living in Sind and Karachi, the capital of Pakistan, is simply deplorable....I shall not be unjustified if I say that there is no freedom for Hindus in Pakistan ....the principles of equality of treatment, justice and fair-play, brotherhood and toleration so far as the Hindus are concerned have been thrown off....my advice in the matter of treatment of minorities was never heeded to.

"The East Bengal Government deliberately turned their deaf ears to my suggestion and advice."

Mr. Mandal also said that there was hardly anything called civil liberty in Pakistan. Any criticism of Government or formation of any political organisation was not being tolerated. Mr. Mandal pointed to the detention of Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and Dr. Khan Saheb in support of this.

LOANS TO REFUGEES

Over Rs. 110 Lakhs Advanced So Far

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Government of Bombay have advanced loans of over Rs. 110 lakhs to the displaced persons in Bombay with a view to helping them to rehabilitate themselves.

This information was conveyed to Shri Khemchand K. Shahani, General Secretary of the Sind Panchayat Federation, Bombay, in reply to his memorandum to Government, urging "for immediate steps to rehabilitate the unfortunate victims of partition who are fast being reduced to a state of penury."

The Government of Bombay have assured the Federation that "every possible effort is being made to advance reasonable loans for business, industry, etc., within the total funds available for the purpose. So far loans of over Rs. 110 lakhs have been advanced and in view of the recent additional allotment of Rs. 25 lakhs made by the Government of India, further loans will be given."

The G.I.P. Railway authorities have agreed to open a new railway station at Kalyan for the convenience of displaced persons staying in Kalyan relief camps, which are accommodating nearly a lakh of refugees.

NATIONAL DEFENCE ACADEMY COURSES

NEW DELHI, Oct. 8: A press note issued by the Ministry of Defence, today stated:

"An examination for selection of candidates for admission to the Joint Services Wing of the National Defence Academy, Dehra Dun, for the course commencing in July 1951 will be held by the Union Public Service Commission at selected centres on January 8 and 9, 1951.

"Candidates, who must be Indian nationals, should have passed the Matriculation examination or its equivalent. They should have been born not earlier than January 2, 1934, and not later than July 1, 1936, for the Army and the Air Force, and not earlier than July 2, 1934, and not later than July 1, 1936, for the Navy.

"Prescribed forms of application and other necessary particulars can be obtained from the Secretary, U.P.S.C., New Delhi, or from the nearest Military Sub-Area HQ or Recruiting Office or State Forces HQ. The last date for the receipt of completed applications by the Commission is November 4, 1950, for candidates in India and November 18 for those abroad."

Wolves' Menace In Allahabad

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 8.

Man-eating wolves are roaming the suburbs of Allahabad and every day reports of children being lifted by these beasts are reaching the city. A four-year-old child of a labourer was reported to be removed by the wolves. Next day the blood-stained clothes of the child were found in the outskirts of the city. Another child was saved in time when a wolf was about to carry away the child. District authorities have requested shikaris to help the public in removing this menace.

STORY OF THE SPIRIT & THE SOUL

If not in this life at least in the next shall we meet!

FOR THE FIRST TIME ON THE INDIAN SCREEN A GREAT SUBJECT LIKE THIS!

BOMBAY TALKIES'

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ASHOK KUMAR
MADHUBALA
Vijaylaxmi, Kanu Roy, Kumar

Written and Directed by: KAMAL AMROHI

Music (Late) KHEMCHAND PRAKASH

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A KAPURCHAND Release

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

All the members of my family join me in thanking all friends, relatives and sympathisers for their kind messages of Condolences on the sad demise of my revered father late Rao Bahadur H. B. Kotak and very much regret our inability to express our gratitude individually.

TRIBHOWANDAS H. KOTAK,
(Kotak & Co., Bombay)

CLAIMS OF P. & T SERVICES

Plea At Ambala Conference

AMBALA, Oct. 8. (PTI): A strong plea for the provision of representation of the Posts and Telegraph Services on Parliament was made by Mr. A. P. Thulsiram, who presided over the third annual session of the All India Conference of the Union of Posts and Telegraph workers here this afternoon. The Posts and Telegraph Services had a fair claim for this privilege, he added. Mr. Thulsiram also suggested to the Government that the workers should be taken in confidence to resolve the difficulties that may arise at all levels.

Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Communications Minister, Mr. Khurshed Lal Deputy Minister for Communications Mr. Krishna Prasad, Director-General Post and Telegraph Department, Major Lochan Singh, Postmaster-General, Punjab Circle, and other high-ranking officers of the Department were present besides a large number of delegates from all the States.

The president-elect was taken in a procession to the Tarapada Nagar, the venue of tre conference.

Earlier, Mr. A. C. Bali, Chairman of the Reception Committee extended a hearty welcome to the Ministers and P. and T. officials and delegates and narrated in details the problems of the workers.

UNIFORMITY

Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai Communications Minister, Government of India announced at the PEN session of the third conference of the All-India Posts and Telegraph Workers Union here that with effect from April 1 1951 the scale of pay and allowances of the Posts and Telegraph employees of the integrated States would be brought in line with those prevailing in the Indian Union Posts and Telegraph Department.

The uniformity of scales of pay and allowances of the employees of the erstwhile States in PEPSU with the emoluments of the Indian Posts and Telegraph Department was one of the demands stressed at the Conference.

GREETINGS TO INDIAN POSTAL WORKERS

AMBALA, Oct. 8 (PTI): The British Post Office Engineering Union, London, in a message of greetings to the third All India Conference of the Union of Posts and Telegraph Workers held here today expressed the hope that the deliberations of the Conference would prove an inspiration to all posts and telegraph workers throughout Asia.

The Union of Post Office Workers in Norway have assured the Conference and the people of India of their greatest sympathy in their struggle for better conditions of living.

The Posts and Telegraph Union of Belgium has sent a message of greeting to the Conference

The Federation Syndicate Posts and Telegraph Workers of France said that they were united by the same ideal of solidarity, fraternity and justice as the Union of Posts and Telegraph of India.

Pakvasa On Value Of Discipline

RAJKOT, Oct. 8 (PTI): Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, Governor of Madhya Pradesh said here today that practice of discipline only could minimise difficulties facing the people and the government.

Mr. Pakvasa, who was addressing the Saurashtra Assembly, observed that the number of acts and laws enforced was increasing and for them to have less of these "people must create such an atmosphere and thus make the work of the government easy".

The Bombay Chronicle

INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

When the information section of State Governments changed its name from Directorate of Information to Directorate of Publicity, it was, we felt, a far from happy change. Publicity has about it a propaganda flavour; information suggests the objective supply of factual news. From Chief Minister Kher's reply to questions regarding the manner of selection of gazetted officers in the Publicity Department in Bombay State, it is clear that there is a great deal of confused thinking and that it springs from the nomenclature adopted. Mr. Kher observed that these officers were "required to be persons who would carry out loyally and faithfully the programme of the political party in office and as such their appointment could only be made by the Government". Later, Mr. Kher declared that the Directorate gave so much valuable information that there was hardly any propaganda in it at all, that the Director of Publicity was there for giving proper information. And at the end, the Chief Minister remarked that there was no understanding that the publicity officers must quit their post in the event of another party assuming the reins of office but "they might have to leave the service."

We do not think that this position is fair to the Directorate of Publicity. Concretely, on any piece of legislation or policy which needs a release from the Directorate's office, it would be most unexpected if it was defended on the ground that it was a vital part of Congress policy. That defence is rightly a matter for the Congress organisation to take. The State Publicity must content itself with explaining what the Government is doing rather than indulge in expounding why it is doing something. If one considers election days, it is possible to appreciate the position of the Directorate of Publicity better. No one would think of setting the Directorate to do publicity for the party in power in an election. Much less can it be said that publicity officers have to "carry out the programme of the party in power". The sooner the department is rescued from the present state in which it is, the better it will be both for the Government and for the party in power. Mr. Kher has himself said that he had occasion recently to speak to publicity officers and that he drew a sharp distinction between information and propaganda. The answers he has given in the State Legislature are unfortunate because they convey a completely different impression, an impression which puts the Directorate in a very anomalous position.

It is necessary that the demarcation between the Government and the party in power is clearly made in this matter because there are certain fields which are legitimate for State activity and others that are appropriately pertaining to the party. It would be unhealthy if at the outset of our democratic life we mix up the two and reduce the importance of the Publicity Directorate which is most useful when it is least subjected to the influence of party politics. In fact, after the Chief Minister's explanation, it appears to us that the best way of clearing up the whole position would be to make all appointments in the Directorate on the recommendation of the State Public Service Commission. Incidentally, according to one report—we trust it is not correct—the Chief Minister is indicated as saying that other appointments, notably the President and members of the Industrial Courts and of the Sales Tax and Revenue Tribunals, are appointed by the Government because the persons who fill these offices need vast experience of the judicial department and "the Government was the best judge to select suitable personnel for them." This seems rather a tall order. We do not see why the Public Service Commission should be regarded as a bar to securing men with the necessary qualifications for these posts.

Essence Of Democracy

Speaking to Hyderabad Congressmen Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel said that they must not talk of opposition parties for the next five years. though he realised that opposition was the essence of democracy. He thought that as independence was only three years old it must take root before a full-fledged democracy could function in India. No doubt the problems facing the country are so colossal that the combined energies of all are necessary to solve them in this hour of crisis. Unfortunately, there is a difference of opinion in the way these problems should be tackled. There are two ways of forging a united front in the country. Firstly, by forming coalitions at the centre and in the States for a limited period and with well-defined objectives till the pressing difficulties are straightened out. It will presuppose a truce in party politics and an agreed programme for the country to be put into practice say in the next five years. In the past, according to reports, Socialists had been offered a share in the Government which they declined. We shall get a clear picture of the position of the political parties after the elections next year and it is expected that the Congress will continue to maintain its position as the most representative of the people. The verdict of the elections will no doubt strengthen the hands of the Congress to carry out its programme. But the Congress Government can be further strengthened if it can get support from the major party in the opposition. By a coalition it may be possible to secure peace in industry and other spheres. But to achieve this all parties must be inspired by the same ideals and objectives to get the country out of a crisis as soon as possible and postpone disputes, which cannot be solved by mutual agreement, to a more favourable period. As Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has said, this generation must realise that it has been sentenced to hard labour so that India can prosper and hold up her head proudly in the world. That means that the different parties must not foment political agitation in the remote hope of securing fishes and loaves of office. One wonders whether the new party leaders have that much patience and vision. The other alternative is a benevolent dictatorship in the interest of democracy. But such a proposal is fraught with many dangers. All dictators profess to start with the best of intentions but end by turning their regime into a fascist government, crushing all opposition and smothering democracy. Coalition for a limited period, after a clear indication of different party strengths, seems to be the more acceptable way of achieving a united front to tide over the crisis. Nevertheless, since the best of coalitions mean indecision and weak Government, we would prefer the usual play of parties with a Government and an opposition as the best way of educating the people to democracy and of maintaining democratic institutions. We have had enough experience of a coalition to learn that in it the more reasonable section must give in to the more unscrupulous.

Bihar Sets The Pace

Whilst Bombay is still talking of what should and should not be done, the Bihar Government has set about things in right earnest. The pursuit of black-marketeers and profiteers in that State has led to a protest from the business community against drastic action launched for mere technical offences. It is difficult to do anything without a protest being raised but there are few spheres in which vigorous action can be so thoroughly justified as in the field of clean business. The Bihar Government has shown itself to be no respector of persons. Raids are being effected on a large scale; prosecutions are launched and the men charged with the offence have been refused bail. If Bihar can do all this without indulging in long appeals to the people to stand by the Government, we do not see why Bombay should lag behind. What is wanted is a definite indication that the Government will give short shrift to profiteers. Public initiative means necessarily individual action and it is not possible for individuals to give the lead in the matter of checking the anti-social trader.

An ounce of practice is worth a ton of preaching, runs the old adage. Mr. Dinkarrao Desai, Bombay's Industries and Supplies Minister, has come out with a fiery denunciation of black-marketeers and profiteers which, we are afraid, will do little to mitigate the evil, since words do not kill. If it is necessary to apply the threats uttered by the Minister, Bombay will see processions of blackmarketeers paraded along its streets. But there are doubts, not unjustified, whether this is going to be done. And it is on these doubts that the evil trader flourishes. Mr. Desai has asked the public to be courageous and point out offenders. The public would gladly do this if it would lead to an improvement in their general condition. Until, however, all black-marketeers and profiteers are rounded up, this relief will not be possible. Suspicion is one thing and proof another. Human ingenuity in getting round the laws is great, and there is no localised market which can be pointed out as the black market. The public will be more than willing to do their part if the Government began by making an example of some of the more serious offenders against the rationing laws. It should not be difficult for the administration to lay its hands on these men. When the Bombay Government begins to make a public example of the anti-social elements in the business community, there will be a more than adequate response from the people. Let Mr. Dinkerrao Desai set about it in right earnest.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

Asking the U.N. to "to be more realistic and arrive at a solution of the Kashmir issue on the facts it has obtained", the Rangoon English Daily "Burman" recalls Sir Owen Dixon's declaration of Pakistan and tribal movements into Kashmir as breach of international law and urges that "first the aggressor must be named by the U.N." and "secondly, it will have to agree on a line of action for finding a way out of the impasse."

* * *

Protesting against the Amritsar ban on public meetings, Shri Seth Ram Krishna Dalmia says: The intention of the (Forward Bloc) organisers of the mass rally of refugees, which I was to address were entirely peaceful".

Quite, quite. But what are the intentions of the anti-Socialist Seth Dalmia in identifying himself with the Socialism-professing Forward Bloc?

* * *

At the Pacific Relations Conference, the Indian and Pakistan delegates, says a Lucknow report made it clear that their countries were determined to remain out of the two power blocs or any defensive arrangement, which might involve them against the USSR.

Really? But, of course, this specific Pakistan announcement will not be repeated at Lake Success or Flushing Meadows. We have complete confidence in the wisdom of Karachi and Zafrullah Khan not to strike a blow at the-er-Kashmir sympathies of-er-friends.

* * *

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan has announced that "having utterly failed to suborn the loyalty of our tribesmen, the Government of Afghanistan has become desperate and has started to organise raids into our territory by Afghan tribesmen and elements of the Afghan army" and that the Pakistan frontier has been violated on a number of occasions.

Take it to the Security Council, take it to the Security Council. No?

* * *

On the other hand, Mr. Hamid Aziz, the leader of the Afghan delegation to U.N. declares that "the news of Afghanistan troops' attack, which has been reported by London and Karachi is without foundation. Afghan troops have not attacked Pakistan territory".

They may not have attacked Pakistan territory and the news may be false. But the fact that British papers have authoritatively decided otherwise, proves that Afghan troops did attack.

* * *

The British paper, the "Manchester Guardian" asserts that it is intolerable that the demobilised Dutch Indies Army at Amboina should defy its (the Indonesian Government's) authority and try to prod the local people into a separatist movement".

What a shocking un-European opinion and how true.

* * *

A British newspaper has reported that M. Stalin wants a conference with President Truman and he has passed hints to Washington that he would be prepared for a meeting in Alaska.

Any bet?

* * *

LAKE SUCCESS: Italy has asked to be heard when the question of the former Italian colonies comes before the United Nations General Assembly's Political and Trusteeship Committees.

Not to apologise to the peoples of the colonies and make amends and pay compensation. Don't be silly.

GANDHI JAYANTI IN LONDON

From Our Correspondent

LONDON, By Air.

THIS year's celebration of the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi in London had several new features. First we heard the voice of the Mahatma. Both at India League and Conway Hall was played a recording of a spiritual message Gandhiji addressed to the world in 1931.

Gandhiji had come to London for the Round Table Conference. When asked to make a recording he said he would make it when he felt inspired. Inspiration came early one morning when he was staying in a hostel in East End, a kind of "Harijan Colony" of the metropolis. And the recording apparatus was taken there at 7 a.m. This is said to be the only recording of the Mahatma's voice. The audience listened to the voice of Mahatma, in pin drop silence, most of them with eyes closed in meditation. Secondly, we saw a film of the life of the Mahatma. Thirdly, there was opening ceremony at India League of Gandhi Memorial Rooms containing a collection of books, original letters from the Mahatma, cartoons and drawings, paintings, newspaper files, and photographs recalling to mind the Mahatma and his work. Mr. Menon, High Commissioner expects the collection would be augmented by other mementoes from all over the world. He said that hostile or other criticism of Gandhiji would be readily received so that the rooms reflected the whole story of his life and teachings. It is hoped in course of time the institute would develop into a first class Gandhi Museum. The present collection includes Gandhiji's letters to Miss Agatha Harrison and to her English friends which he always signed as Bapu. There is also a scrap of paper bearing the words "I will write". This was his reply when on a day of silence in April 1939, a friend asked why he did not approach Hitler about the threat of war. This scrap attracted the attention of many of those who were present at the opening ceremony of the memorial rooms which was performed by the High Commissioner.

INDIA HOUSE CEREMONY

The birthday ceremony at India House opened with the singing of "Ananda Lokey Mangala lokey" of Tagore followed by 'Lead Kindly Light,' 'Abide With Me" "Vaishnava Janato" and "Ram Dhun". For the first time A sikh Shabad— "Pavan Pavitr Mitr Morey Aye," was sung by a group of Sikh missionaries now on a visit to this country. The non-inclusion of recitation by a Muslim in the programme caused whispered comment, but suddenly stepped forward Mirza. A. Raza, a Muslim barrister, and recited Al Fatiha (sooras of Al Hamid) and Qul Howallah from the Holy Koran. One was reminded of Gandhi's prayer meetings where passages from different religious books used to be recited. According to the programme the High Commissioner was the only person due to address the gathering at India House. But he suddenly got an idea. He invited the members of the audience to say a few words if they wanted to. It was this invitation that gave Mirza an opportunity to recite from the Muslim Holy Book. Sixty-eight year old London solicitor, H. S. L. Polak, who was Mahatma's colleague and confidant in his long passive resistance struggle in South Africa, also availed himself of the invitation he recalled that once when he paid a tribute to the Mahatma told him. "Don't pay compliments to me until after I am dead. No one is entitled to compliments in his life-time." Gandhiji always turned to God. Always asked him why he was born what he should do. The High Commissioner added that Gandhiji did not need our compliments even today. Mahatma's assassination was collective act of crime on the part of the Indian nation and the nation could atone for the crime only by following the example set by his life.

INDIAN RECORD

Mr. Menon, following the Mahatma's example of looking within, confessed that the country's record since the death of the Mahatma was black. But he was grateful it had survived the blackness. The High Commissioner recognised there were many shotcomings and defects in the present set-up in the country. Hunger and thirst of the masses had not been quenched. The terrific differences between the salaries at the top and those at the bottom still prevailed. Dreams had not come true. But, in spite of these great shortcomings, he felt things had happened in India which could be called great if viewed in the context of history. Independence had only begun the process of liberation. He had little doubt that if they followed the fundamentals of Gandhian teachings they would be nearer the realisation of their hopes and aspiration.

In Gandhian gospel indeed, lies the salvation of not only India but the whole world. West is beginning to realise that war is a terrible evil even though so far it has shown no inclination to find a substitute for war as a means of settling disputes. Even defensive wars bring evils in its train. Contestants, whether they win or lose war, in the process get brutalised in large or small measure. Korea is a fresh warning. North Koreans resorted to violence in the cause of the unification of their country. Instead of securing unity, they have succeeded in getting the country devastated. U.N. sent forces to protect South Korea against the aggressor. The result of the operations is that South Korea, has been reduced to the position of a corpse. No body wanted this result. But that is inescapable consequence of war. Each successive war sees the invention of new and more deadly weapons. If wars are to continue with atom bombs and perhaps bacteriological warfare, and who knows what fresh horror, can civilization survive? "The world," as Lord Pethick Lawrence points out in Mahatma Gandhi, published last year in this country, may yet be forced to think again of some escape from self-destruction along Gandhi's lines. But at present there is no sign of Europe abandoning the path of war. Already armaments factories are working overtime. Hatred propaganda is in full swing both East and West. Spirit of fellowship, on which alone peace can be based is lacking. Instead of making friends we are making foes. In this atmosphere only miracle can avert war. But whatever West may or may not do, Asian countries must keep out of all wars. They are too poor to afford the luxury of war. They need peace to build up their economy and feed their hungry people. Even a war in self-defence may prove disastrous for

(Continued on page 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Pakistan's Clear Duty

All that Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's statement in his Constituent Assembly on the Pakistan-Afghanistan situation proves is the justification of the view that Pakistan should take its allegation of Afghan aggression to the United Nations. The Pakistan Prime Minister has himself declared that the relations between his country and Afghanistan have not only not shown any improvement but have, on the otherhand, grown worse. The extent to which they have grown worse is indicated by the militancy of Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's own speech and the warlike suggestion made by one of the members. Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan has indulged in a denunciation of alleged Afghan campaign of incitement, war-mongering, blackmail and so on and of the activities of Afghan troops and irregulars against Pakistan territory. All this is one-sided and so far as Afghanistan is concerned, its spokesman at New Delhi and U.N. headquarters have completely denied the charges. The duty of Pakistan is clear. It should lodge an immediate complaint of Afghan aggression with the Security Council. It is all the more urgent and necessary because Mr. Liaquat Ali seems to believe in the possible development of a situation which justifies a threat to Afghanistan of shedding blood in defence of Pakistan's territorial integrity. And there was also an unofficial suggestion of sending an expedition to punish the ruling classes at Kabul! There is a danger of matters heading to a crisis, which will imperil peace. In the circumstances, Pakistan which claims to be the aggrieved party should justify its professions of concern for peace in Asia and confidence in the Security Council by accepting Sardar Najibullah Khan's suggestion of appealing for international intervention.

Outrageous Suggestion

What is suprising about the police action launched by the Indonesian Government against the rebel "South Moluccas Republic" is the patience shown by the former. The rebellion was started and a rebel Government established at Amboina months ago. Jakarta would have been justified in taking swift and drastic measures to crush it. It did not. As the 'Manchester Guardian" bears testimony "the Government of the South Moluccas Republic is an army junta. The Indonesian Government sent three successive peace missions to negotiate with it before taking the present action. And this army junta is the demobilised Dutch Indonesian Army. The rebellion of this junta is bad enough, the fact that it enjoys the sympathy of the Netherlands Government?to the extent that they have made representations on its behalf to the U. N. Commission on Indonesia—is a revealing commentary on Dutch bona fides vis-a-vis the Indonesian Republic. What, however, is distinctly amazing is the attempted intervention, presumably on Dutch suggestion. in the affair by the U. N. Commission. It asked the Indonesian Government to halt military operations against Amboina and to of accept its offer to mediate in the conflict between the Indonesian Republic and Indonesian rebels. How is it that the Commission failed to realise the obvious: it was asking the Indonesian Government to accept the rebels as a party on an international level, which is an intolerable and outrageous suggestion.

Another Strike

Just as the public learnt with relief that the textile strike was to be called off on Monday, the transport system of the city and Greater Bombay was thrown out of gear by a strike in the B.E.S.T. Undertaking. The immediate issue was the adjustment against conductors' wages of shortages incurred during the past four months by the Undertaking. The amount had accummulated in the past months through no fault of the B.E.S.T. workers. The reason given is that owing to inadequate staff there had been "leniency" in making the necessary deductions. The word "leniency" is misplaced as it is really "laxity" that is apparent. It is a deplorable state of affairs when workers have suddenly to face a wholesale deduction, and we can sympathise with the conductors who found themselves receiving "a few rupees" and in some cases nothing at all. Since, however, the only dispute that arose related to the manner in which the deductions were to be recovered, a strike seems to have been unnecessary. On Sunday afternoon a settlement was arrived at and the trams and buses have once again resumed working. Surely this could have been done before, instead of after, a strike.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Somnath Temple

Press reports have it that the Board of Trustees of the Somnath Temple meet occasionally under the chairmanship of H. H. The Jam Saheb of Navanagar and Hon. Mr. K. M Munshi to consider and decide about the construction of the temple and other allied ambitious development schemes . Attractive designs of the temple with crowning architectural beauties have already been put before the public by the Sompura architects to show the progress made so far by the trust.

Excavations, it is reported, are still being carried on and important archeological finds have been the result of the great efforts put in by the engineers and others concerned in the line. However, the most important thing that still remains to be settled is about the Shrine of Lord Someshwar. Some well-known archeological experts and engineers, I am told, hold out very firmly the view that if the excavation work is carefully and consistently insisted upon, valuable and important data can still be obtained. It may be, they envisage, a great temple beneath the ages old crust of the earth and rocks might be hidden. The trustees, it is said, are not in favour of going too deep into the matter. Whatever it may be one thing is certain and that is about the size and shape of the shrine.

Todd's Rajasthana and Rasamala in their description of the fall of Somnatha clearly state that the shrine cut to pieces by Mohammed Gaznavi in A.D. 1024 was of a cylindrical shape, about 9 feet above the floor and 6 feet below it underground. This statement prima facie will appear to be quite false and imaginary by all the staunch devotees of the Shaivite cult. Although the Mohamedan writers confirm this, there is no positive proof to show the exact size and shape of the Shrine.

Skandapurana in its Prabhasakhand Book has disclosed the size and shape of the Lingam which is about the egg of a hen. Lord Shiva, being pleased by the austere penance of the moon, conferred on him a boon for redeeming the curse of his father-in-law Daksha whereby he was ordained to take the Lingam from the sea at a distance earmarked and invoked the deity in company of Vishwakarma, the divine architect, with proper sacrificial rites. This was done in the Satya Yuga. After that Treta, Dwapara and Kaliyuga came into being and nobody knows what has become of the legendary shrine. One thing, however, that appears to be probable is that the shrine broken to pieces by Mohammed Gaznavi might have been a cylindrical stone hewn from the rocks which might have been a pre-arranged plan of the worshippers to delude the invader, whereas the real Lingam might have been kept aside somewhere unknown to the posterity and now into oblivion. It is still a riddle whether the real shrine exists at present or is buried underground or thrown into the Arabian Sea nearby like the Golden Dwaraka by Lord Krishna. So many folk lores and legends are current about it that it is difficult to arrive at a probably correct conclusion.

Gossips are current that the Somapura architects are at present busy in selecting some proper stone for shaping the Shrine. I wonder what the significance of that undue haste in the matter may be, except that of establishing the greatness and sanctity of the place. If it is possible to continue the work of excavations further valuable data about the shrine and the temple of Someshwar might be made available to us. I hope, therefore, all devout Hindus will join hands in appealing to the trustees to consider twice before attempting to rush the programme which may close the door for further investigations in the matter for ages to come. Further if any of your readers can enlighten the public on this useful and important subject, it would go a great way in performing a real service to this deserving religious cause.

—INDUPRASAD S. MEHTA
Bhavnagar

Action Against Samaldas Gandhi

Many will condemn the disciplinary actions taken by Saurashtra Congress Legislative Party against Shri Samaldas Gandhi, ex-Revenue Minister of Saurashtra. The only fault of Shri Gandhi according to party is that he did not write as they desired, he did not speak as they pleased and did not act as they directed. I challenge the party to take public vote on this issue. Many people are dissatisfied with the present regime. I have communicated both in writing and personally my views to the Chief Minister, Shri Dheberbhai which he has never refuted but said that he will try to mend matters. If at all such a disciplinary action was necessary it should have been not against Shri Samaldas Gandhi for exposing the mal-administration, but against those Ministers responsible for misdeeds.

People of Saurashtra both in and outside should express their vehemant protest against the above action and show love for justice and equity and try to purify the Congress body and the Ministry. This will be an eye-opener to those who have dared to encroach upon the freedom of press, platform and association without taking into consideration the trend of public opinion.

—B. J. KAPASI

Add New Floors

To overcome accommodation difficulties the Government should suggest to Landlords, especially in the Shivaji Park and Matunga area, to add more floors to their buildings. The Government should advance loans for this purpose and the amount should be recovered directly from tenants by way of rent. The allotment of these new flats should be done by the Government.

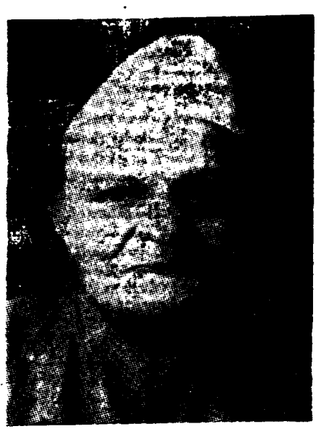
—R. D. PRABHU

Thought For The D.

It is a shameful and unseemly thing to think one thing and speak another, but how odious to write one thing and think another.

—SENECA.

KARNATAKA KESARI



Shri Gangadharrao Deshpande

POONA will be paying a public homage today (Monday) to Shri Gangadharrao Deshpande for the prominent part he has played in the freedom struggle. Out of the eighty years of his life he has spent over 50 years in the service of the nation. For four decades his name has been associated with the Congress work in Karnataka of which he was the undisputed leader and spokesman. For his courage and defiance of the British during the non-co-operation movement he earned the title of the "Lion of Karnatak". He suffered several terms of imprisonment and even at the age of 72 he was locked up in 1942. During the early days of his political career his enterprise and loyalty to Lokmanya Tilak brought on his head the wrath of the British and the Kolhapur State authorities. He was persecuted and a constant watch was kept on him by the police. He sacrificed a lucrative practice at the bar to plead the cause of the nation. His outspokenness and honesty of purpose often brought him in clash with his intimate friends and associates. At one time he even preached against his own father's views.

SOCIAL REFORMER

In the early days he was greatly influenced by Gokhale, Ranade and Agarkar and started as a social reformer in Karnatak. But his nationalist views soon plunged him into politics and drew him towards Lokmanya Tilak. He followed him through thick and thin and spread the doctrine of Swadeshi and nationalism in Karnataka. When Tilak was jailed and sent to Mandalay, it was Gangadharrao Deshpande, who, to a great extent, kept his nationalist party alive. After Tilak's return from exile, the Moderates lost control over the Indian National Congress and Gangadharrao Deshpande was by the side of Lokmanya Tilak when he gave a new direction to the political movement. Gangadharrao opened several branches of the Home Rule League all over Karnataka and took prominent part in collecting funds for the Chirol Case.

About this time, Mahatma Gandhi made his entry into Indian politics and after the death of Lokmanya Tilak became the undisputed leader Though a staunch disciple of Lokmanya Tilak, Gangadharrao gave his full allegiance to Mahatma Gandhi and his new doctrine of non-violent non-co-operation. He established Khadi Centres and Charkha Sanghs all over Karnataka.

SATYAGRAHI

In 1924 he was sentenced for sedition and in 1930 he took prominent part in Salt Satyagraha. In 1932 he was interned and later on sentenced to jail. When the elections came, he toured the whole of Karnataka and rallied overwhelming votes for the Congress. He was a regular visitor to the Congress sessions and saw that all the Congress directives were implemented in his province.

Though bad health and old age have prevented him from active work he has neither lost his interest in politics nor his outspoken manner. Giving his impressions of the Nasik session of the Congress, he said that, though all the glory was there, the old enthusiasm was absent. It was a pity that freedom should bring gloom and pessimism. He added that it was no use presenting a false front if there were differences. Unless differences were brought to the surface and thrashed out, there would be very little progress.

NATIONALISATION OF INDUSTRIES NEEDED

Dr. Lohia's Solution To Economic Ills

BOMBAY Sunday.

A PLEA for the nationalisation of industries and investment of the profits of existing ones in new industries under Government aegis was made by Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia in the course of an address at a meeting held under the banner of the Socialist Party at Bandra this evening.

Dr. Lohia said that nationalisation of industries would solve many of the economic problems confronting the country and would bring about all-round benefits, besides increasing the national wealth. He added that the assets of the nation should be invested in fruitful socialist schemes, instead of, as at present, in useless industries. The wealth of the country could have been utilised to construct more roads and bring large areas under the plough but it was today used to swell private incomes.

STATE'S DUTY

It was the duty of the State to take over the existing industries and invest the profits from these in new enterprises. The administration of these enterprises would not be thrown out of gear as private monopoly would be eradicated. By taking over the running of industries, Government could infuse new life into the people and start on a programme of national reconstruction. Nationalisation was the only way to put an end to the "go slow" policy of the workers.

To effectively launch on the scheme of national reconstruction Dr. Lohia suggested the requisitioning of the services of every individual for an hour a day in nation-building activities and services such as cutting of new roads and cultivation of the land.

Referring to the city strike the speaker said that it had degenerated into a deadlock with the mill-owners adamantly refusing to negotiate with representatives of the workers. The strikers had gone through a hard time, and the workers deserved to be congratulated for conducting themselves peacefully during the past two months. It was difficult for the strikers, under the circumstances, to restrain themselves and their attitude of patience was commendable at a time when frustration and despair were prevalent.

Whenever the question of higher wages was raised, the employers pleaded lack of finance, although they were making huge profits. The workers were already paid inadequately and there had been a proposal to further cut down wages. The present strike had brought the dawn of the socialist order nearer. The mill-owners had become pawns of the Congress ministries, Dr. Lohia said. To say that the strike was against national interest was ridiculous. The Congress Ministers always claimed that this was a welfare state. Under existing circumstances it was a lie to make this claim.

A CHARGE

Referring to the Congress Governments, both provincial and central, Dr. Lohia said that the Congress professed that these were people's Governments. This claim was untenable. The Congress came into power when there was an adult franchise of 18 per cent in the pre-independence days. The existence of the present day ministries was due merely to this fact and to the desire of the people for independence. Realising that no change could be effected till the next elections, the Congress had put off going to the polls. But national problems could not be postponed in the same way. This was not the rule of a democracy. It was, therefore, necessary to establish a new social order based on the principles of democracy.

Turning to another aspect of national expenditure, Dr. Lohia said that India was a poor country and could not afford heavy inroads into its finances. Government ought, therefore, by legislation to enforce a ceiling of Rs. 1,000 on salaries.

In conclusion, the speaker said that if one of the repurcussions of the city strike was to hasten a socialist order, the other was to show off the communists in their true colours. They had first supported the strike, then had withdrawn their support and when the strike had proved successful had again given their support to it. This only went to show how much they could be depended upon.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. Mohiuddin Harris.

DIFFICULTIES IN TIN TRADE

World Conference

The United States is one of 60 United Nations members invited to attend the World Tin Conference with Secretary-General Trygve Lie has called to meet in Geneva on October 25.

Conferees will be asked to consider 'measures designed to meet the special difficulties which exist or are expected to arise concerning tin and, if considered desirable, to conclude an international commodity agreement."

The conference is being held at the request of the World Tin Study Group, whose membership includes Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, British colonies, Canada, China, Czechoslovakia, France, India, Indonesia, Italy, Thailand, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and the United States.—USIS

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RENEWAL OF YARN LICENCES

Attention of holders of licences under the Bombay Cotton Yarn Trade Regulation Order, 1946, and the Indian States Cotton Yarn Trade Regulation Order, 1948, in the State of Bombay and the Bombay Cotton Yarn Brokers Licensing Order, 1947 in Bombay City is invited to the fact that their licences ceased to be valid from 1st April 1950. In spite of this, applications for renewal of yarn licences are still being received in this office. It has, therefore, been decided not to receive any application for renewal of yarn licence after the 31st of October, 1950. The yarn licence holders who have not got their licences renewed uptil now but who desire to get them renewed are requested to forward their applications for renewal of their licences in form III appended to the aforesaid Orders to the Provincial Textile Controller, Bombay, before 31st October, 1950 at the latest. The applications should be accompanied by the licences and the requisite renewal fees either in cash or a chalan of credit in a Government Treasury.

If any applications for renewal of licences are received after this date, they will be treated as applications for new licences and be dealt with accordingly.

In Malan's Land

CAPE TOWN—The miserable conditions under which some Africans are living in the Cape Peninsula will be brough to the South African Government's attention by a deputation from the Dutch Reformed Churches of Wynberg in the Peninsula.

The churches will protest that these conditions clash with the Christian conscience.

The Rev. A. M. Scheffler, head of the Dutch Reformed Church Native Mission in the Peninsula, said "they are huddled together in hovels. I would not allow any animals to live in some of these shanties."—PTI-Reuter.

WEST EUROPEAN DEFENCE

Terms For German Participation

BREMEN, Oct. 8 (PTI-Reuter).—M. Andre Francis Poncet, French High Commissioner for Germany, said here today West German participation in West European defence could only be considered as soon as the other West European countries have completed their defence preparation.

"In the meantime, the Western Allies have to guarantee Germany's external security", he said.

Speaking at a German Shipbuilders' Congress in the Town Hall, the High Commissioner said that "despite the fortunate turn in the Korean war, every effort must be made to recruit a West European Army. "As soon as this army is fully equipped and ready for defence, the question as to Germany's share in it must be solved."

FILLIP TO INDIAN MEDICAL SYSTEMS

U. P.'s Seven-Point Plan Under Consideration

LUCKNOW, Oct 8 (UPI): A seven-point scheme for the development of the Indian systems of medicines is being considered by the U.P. Government, it is learnt. The scheme provides for:—

(1) Establishment of a research institute at Lucknow;

(2) Reservation of beds in the mental hospital; Bareilly for the treatment of mental patients on Ayurvedic lines;

(3) Reservation of beds in the Bhowali sanatorium or establishment of a separate sanatorium for the treatment of T. B. patients on Ayurvedic lines;

(4) Establishment of a leper hospital for the treatment of lepers on Ayurvedic lines;

(5) Exploration of herbs, drugs and other medicinal substances from resources in forests and fields in a systematic and co-ordinated manner by the agriculture, forest, industries, co-operative and medical departments;

(6) Training of vaidyas and hakims in surgical work and training of Ayurvedic and Unani compounders; and

(7) Establishment of a separate wing to be attached to district hospitals for the treatment of patients on Ayurvedic lines.

CHECK ON U. N. VOTING

Eight Abstentions

FLUSHING MEADOW, October 8 (PTI-Reuter).—A check among the United Nations delegations concerning the General Assembly's final vote on the Korea resolution disclosed that eight had abstained, not seven as offially announced and recorded by the President.

According to United Nations officials who made the check, the following countries abstained in the voting by a show of hands: India, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Indonesia, the Lebanon and Syria.

The amended vote would thus be 47 to five with eight absentions. Whether the change would eventually be made official in the records could not be determined.

RED'S REQUIRED TO REGISTER

U. S. Ordinance Invalid

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 8 (PTI-Reuter): A new Los Angeles county ordinance requiring Communists to register has been ruled unconstitutionally in its first legal test.

A judge yesterday ordered the release of Henry Steinberg, (38) first man arrested, under the law, which became effective last month. "The ordinance is defective because it violates basic constitutional privileges guaranteed to the individual by the first and 14th Amendments to the United States Constitution", the judge said.

LUCKNOW, Oct. 8 (PTI): About 3.42 lakhs tons of foodgrains have been procured by the U. P. Government till September last under the monopoly procurement system.

GANDHI JAYANTI IN LONDON

(Continued from Page 4)

them. For this reason friends of Asia hope China would exercise patience and not seek violent solution of either Formosa or Tibet. She must not play into the hands of her enemies.

HIGH COMMISSIONER

Mr. Krishna Menon, High Commissioner fainted after Gandhi birthday meeting at India House. But that did not prevent him from addressing another meeting in the evening. The cause of Mr. Menon's trouble is that he is overworked. He works morning, noon and subjecting himself to great strain. Gandhiji once said that the trouble with women was that they never knew when it was time to take rest. The High Commissioner has the same trouble. Lord Mountbatten, once referring to the great intellect and knowledge of Indian leaders observed that the one thing they did not know was their need for rest and holiday. He suggested that such leaders should be compelled to have vacation. Mr. Menon is one of those persons who should be forced to take holiday.

U. P.'s AMBITIOUS SCHEMES

More Land Under Irrigation

LUCKNOW, October 8 (PTI): Over 22,000 acres of land will be irrigated and some reclaim in 17 districts of Uttar Pradesh when 33 projects under the land draining schemes of the State Government are completed.

A fourth sub division under the Chief Engineer Food Production, has been created to carry out surveys of the areas covered by the drainage scheme and to execute the projects.

The State Government have also under examination a major drainage scheme for Allahabad and 107 projects for the Azamgarh District.

E. Pakistan's Denial

DACCA, Oct. 7, (PTI): The allegation that the East Bengal Government adopted a deliberate policy of inflating the figures of Muslim migration from Assam with a sinister motive of forcing entry into Assam of Muslims who were not genuine migrants from that State made by the Relief Minister of Assam was "emphatically repudiated" by the local Government in a press note issued tonight.

'INDIA'S POLICY TOWARDS PAKISTAN, WEAK'

Dr. Mukherjee Returns To The Charge

BURDWAN, Oct. 8 (UPI).

DR. SHYAMA PRASAD MUKHERJEE addressing a public meeting here this evening launched yet another round of his oft-repeated attack on the Government's policy towards Pakistan. "Our policy towards Pakistan is weak and vacillating. It must be changed," he said.

Dr. Mukherjee stated that in a democracy the real power vested in the people and not in an individual. He emphasised that the people had a right to point out defects of the present administrators of the country. Time had come when Bengal should clearly voice its protests against the decision of the Congress at the last Nasik session of the Congress. He said Bengal should say that it did not support the present policy of appeasement towards Pakistan.

CALL FOR UNITY

He believed that if the Bengalees were united they could build up a strong and powerful India. In a democratic country political differences were bound to exist. Our leaders should realise the difference between the State and Government. State belonged to no party. But Government might be run by one party. Government was bound to change. Democracy meant existence of different groups which would try to establish a different government on the sanction of people. Dr. Mookerjee did not support overthrowing of government by violent methods and cited the example of Burma where the violent methods had failed.

MILITARY TRAINING TO YOUTH URGED

NEW DELHI, Oct. 7 (PTI): Dr. N. B. Khare, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, inaugurating a Hindu Youth Conference here today, said that the exigencies of the situation in the country demanded the establishment of war industries and military training for the people.

Dr. Khare added: "We have to strengthen the Government and it is the duty of youth to serve their country in any manner they are called upon to do. The youth should offer their services for military duty in the service of the country."

Referring to the events that led to partition Dr. Khare said: "I am sorry to say that our leaders played into the hands of British imperialism and accepted partition of the country with indecent haste. Partition has created several difficult problems, like the refugee question, which should be given first priority."

Dr. Khare wanted a strong policy to be adopted towards Pakistan as he felt that "the policy of our Government in this matter has proved impecile and ineffective."

Mr. Ashutosh Lahiri, in his presidential address, said that the "older generation of our politicians have belied the expectations of the masses and have miserably failed in alleviating the sufferings of the people.

NEW DECISION

Explaining the decision of the Hindu Mahasabha to admit Muslims into its fold, Mr. Lahiri said: We have decided to throw open the doors of the Mahasabha to Muslims in so far as parliamentary work is concerned. This we have done in order to enable the Muslims to wholeheartedly identify themselves with the interest and politics of the country, to forget their past traditions and to turn a new leaf in their career.

Mr. Lahiri referred to critics of Hindu Rashtra and said that secular democracy was entirely consistent and compatible with the ideal of Hindu Rashtra. "We want Hindu Rashtra because we desire to give a predominant bias to all state activities in favour of the culture and heritage of the land which the overwhelming majority of its Hindu population has the inalienable right to claim."

EVIL DAYS FOR DOGS!

PASIGHAT (Abor Hills), Oct. 8 (PTI).—Dogs have fallen on evil days in Abor Hills after the earthquake of August 15.

The Abor tribesmen believe the best way toappease the River Goddess and to bring down flood level in the rivers is to sacrifice dogs.

Some mongrols have been cut and consigned into the Dihang at Pasighat.

Municipal Commissioner's 'Negligence'

BANARAS, Oct. 8 (UPI).—"The accused has shown criminal negligence about taking of foodgrains, which is not expected from a person of the status of a Municipal Commissioner," observed the Judicial Magistrate Shri Bagwati Prasad Srivasava, sentencing yesterday Shri Kedarnath Gupta to a fine of Rs. 150 for drawing ration for his niece who had been staying with her father and had later left the household, having been married.

Shri Kedarnath had thus, it was alleged, drawn 24 maunds of foodgrains to which he was not entitled during the period between May 26, 1947, and January 31, 1950.

Money Orders To Transjordan

NEW DELHI, October 7 (PTI): Money orders limited to £2 a day per remitter can now be sent to Transjordan, according to a press Note issued by the Director-General Posts and Telegraph today.

The M Os will be advised through Egypt where a deduction of five milliemes for each Egyptian pound or fraction thereof will be made from the amount of each order.

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Karachi, Ahmedabad	17-50 hrs.
Calcutta	12-50 hrs.
Colombo, Trichinopoly, Madras	16-05 hrs.

DEPARTURES FROM SANTA CRUZ

To:—

Delhi 01-30 hrs. 08-30 hrs. Ahmedabad, Jaipur, Delhi (Tues., Thurs., & Sun.)	11-50 hrs.
Karachi	09-30 hrs.
Ahmedabad, Karachi	07-15 hrs.
Calcutta	07-30 hrs.
Madras, Trichinopoly, Colombo	09-00 hrs.

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Dep Cairo—Wed & Sat.	02-05 hrs L.T.
Arr Geneva—Wed & Sat	09-25 hrs L.T.
Dep Geneva—Wed & Sat	10-25 hrs. L.T.
Arr Lon.—Wed & Sat.	12-55 hrs L.T.

EASTBOUND: flights 102 and 106

Dep. Lon.—Thurs & Tues	17-15 hrs. L.T.
Arr Gen.—Thurs & Tues	13.35 hrs L.T.
Dep. Gen.—Thurs & Tues	14.45 hrs. L.T.
Arr Cairo—Thurs & Tues	23-00 hrs. L.T.
Dep Cairo—Fri & Wed	00-15 hrs L.T.
Arr Bom—Fri & Wed	14-25 hrs L.T.

Westbound: Flight No. 105

Dep Bombay—Sunday	17-00 hrs LT
Arr Cairo—Monday	00-20 hrs LT
Dep Cairo—Monday	01-35 hrs LT
Arr Rome—Monday	06-20 hrs LT
Dep Rome—Monday	07-35 hrs LT
Arr London—Monday	12-10 hrs LT

Eastbound: Flight No. 104

Dep London—Sunday	11-15 hrs LT
Arr Rome—Sunday	15-30 hrs LT
Dep Rome—Sunday	16-45 hrs LT
Arr Cairo—Sunday	23-05 hrs LT
Dep Cairo—Monday	00-15 hrs LT
Arr Bombay—Monday	14-25 hrs. L.T.

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Arr. Aden—Thurs.	05-30 hrs. LT
Dep. Aden—Thurs	06-45 hrs LT
Arr. Nairobi—Thurs	11-30 hrs. LT
Eastbound.	
Dep. Nairobi—Fri.	10-00 hrs.
Arr. Aden—Fri.	14-45 hrs.
Dep. Aden—Fri.	16-00 hrs.
Arr. Karachi—Sat.	01-45 hrs.
Dep. Karachi—Sat.	03-00 hrs.
Arr Bombay—Sat.	05-25 hrs.

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ARRIVALS AT JUHU

From Delhi, Gwalior and Indore (on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays)	16-25 hrs.
Karachi, Bhuj and Jamnagar on Sundays, Wednesday and Fridays)	17-35 hrs.
Bhuj, Jamnagar Porbandar and Keshod (on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays)	15-45 hrs
Rajkot and Bhavnagar (Daily)	13-20 hrs
Bangalore and Poona (on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays)	13-45 hrs

DEPARTURES

To Indore, Gwalior and Delhi (on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays)	06-45 hrs.
Jamnagar, Bhuj and Karachi (on Sundays Wednesdays and Fridays)	08-00 hrs.
Keshod, Porbandar, Jamnagar and Bhuj (on Mondays Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays)	08-00 hrs
Bhavnagar and Rajkot (Daily)	08-15 hrs
Poona and Bangalore (on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays)	07-00 hrs

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DEPARTURES

Delhi	23-40 hrs
Calcutta	23-40 hrs.
Madras	23-40 hrs
Nagpur	23-40 hrs

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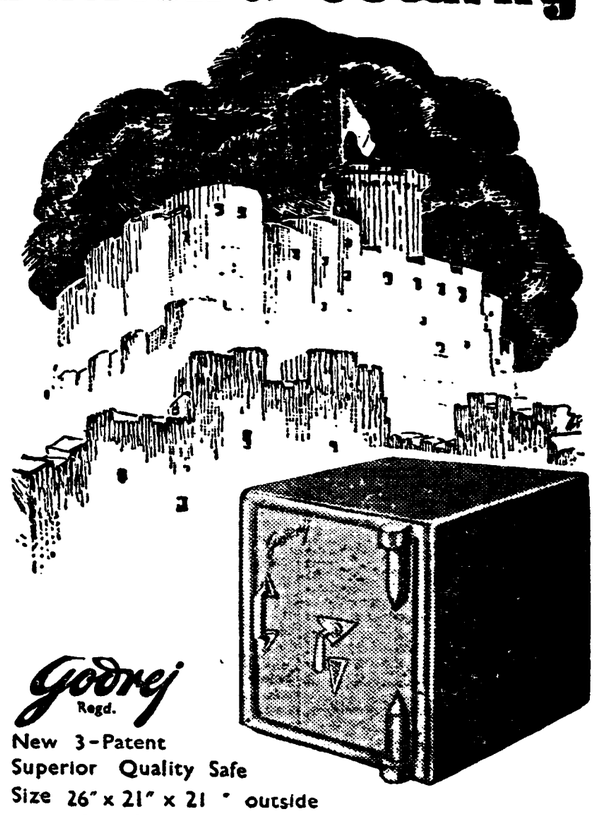

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TRAIN AND MAIL TIMINGS

G. I. P. Railway Timings

Arr. at Victoria Terminus hrs.	Trains	Depart. from Victoria Terminus hrs.
4-30	Allahabad Express	0-35
6-15	Madras Mail	22-15
7-00	Amritsar Express	23-15
9-15	Cal. Mail (Nag.)	17-10
10-10	Janata Express	17-25
10-35	Deccan Queen	17-00
11-40	Poona Mail	17-35
14-05	Cal. Mail (All.)	20-20
13-30	Madras Express	13-40
15-05	Nagpur Express	21-15
15-20	Punjab Mail	15-15
17-55	Additional Poona Express	7-20
19-15	Poona Express	8-15
22-30	Poona Passenger	12-30

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Arr. (at Bombay Central) hrs.		Depart. (from Bombay Central) hrs.
5-40	Ahmedabad Passenger	21-50
6-10	Meerut Express	21-30
6-55	Janata Express	20-10
7-40	Gujarat Mail	20-50
9-00	Frontier Mail	18-35
8-30	Saurashtra Mail	19-30
14-25	Ahmedabad Passenger	13-05
18-55	Baroda Passenger	8-40
19-45	Saurashtra Express	8-00

MAIL SERVICES

(Latest hours of posting at G.P.O., Bombay).

For	Without late fee	With late fee
Nagpur Calcutta, Madras (night service)	hrs. 19-30	hrs. 20-30
Delhi (night service	20-30	"
Ahmedabad and Karachi	22-00	"
Delhi	22-00	"
Madras Trichinopoly and Colombo	22-00	"
Calcutta and Nagpur	22-00	"

Ramadhin Runs Through 'Cri-Crontrol' President's XI For 78 Runs

SCORE BOARD

COMMONWEALTH XI (1st Innings) for seven wickets declared .. 344

"CRI-CONTROL" PRESIDENT'S XI (1st Innings)

V. M. Merchant lbw b Shackleton	5
S. Das b Ramadhin	13
P. Roy c Barlow b Jackson ..	2
B. C. Alva c Grieves b Jackson..	0
C. J. Ramdev c Ikin b Ramadhin	17
D. K. Gaikwar c Worrell b Ramadhin	13
Om Prakash run out	12
L. C. Saxena b Ramadhin	0
R. P. Shingloo b Ramadhin	0
Rajendra Nath not out	7
S. D. Dhanvade b Ramadhin	7
Extras	2
Total	78

Fall of wickets: 1/11; 2/17; 3/21; 4/21; 5/45; 6/64; 7/64; 8/64; 9/64; 10/78.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
L. Jackson	11	5	17	2
D. Shackleton	11	4	12	1
S. Ramadhin	19	10	23	6
B. Dooland	5	2	5	0
F. Worrell	8	5	14	0

"CRI-CONTROL" PRESIDENT'S XI 2nd Innings)

V. M. Merchant not out	31
S. Das retired hurt	8
P. Roy not out	25
Extras	1
Total (for no loss)	65

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
D. Shackleton	6	1	9	0
F. Worrell	11	5	11	0
B. Dooland	10	3	24	0
J. T. Ikin	10	4	20	0

W. INDIES BOWLER 'BAGS' 6 WKTS. FOR 23 RUNS

Second Match Of Commonwealth Side's Tour Also Ends In Draw

(By Our Cricket Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Sunday.

THE devastating bowling after lunch today by the world-renowned Sonny Ramadhin. in his first appearance in this country, was responsible for the "Cri-con trol" President's Eleven being skittled out for 78 runs and being forced to follow on on the third and final day of the home team's match against the Commonwealth Eleven.

The West Indies-born Indian bowler got a wicket with the first he bowled in India, and went on capture five wickets more for only 16 runs, finishing the innings with the most creditable analysis of 19 overs, 10 maidens, 23 runs and 6 wickets.

The tourists declared their innings at Friday's closing score of 344 runs for 7 wickets. The match ended in a draw, the home team scoring 65 without loss in their second innings when the closure was applied.

The Commonwealth Eleven Skipper Frank Worrell declared his side's innings closed at Friday's score of 344 for 7 wickets, when play was resumed this morning on the third and last day of their match with the "Cri-Control" President's Eleven. As a result of yesterday's rains, the ground was still wet, and only after the heavy roller was applied play was resumed, but after a delay of half an hour.

Vijay Merchant brought out S. Das to bat with him against the attack of Jackson, who sent down a maiden to Merchant. Shackleton was entrusted with the attack from the other end. Batsmen were cautious and only ten runs were scored in the first half an hour's play.

Shackleton struck the first blow for his side, when he had Vijay Merchant declared out for infringing the leg before wicket rule. (11-1-5).

This brought Das and Roy together. Jackson was bowling menacingly, and his deliveries were rising as high as the shoulder of the batsmen. Roy paid the penalty of touching one of such balls of Jackson's, snicking the ball into the hands of the eager hands of Barlow at the wickets. (17-2-2).

B. C. Alva, the next man in was fighting shy of facing Jackson, and gave an easy catch to Grieves at short leg when it came to his turn of facing the fast bowler. (21-3-0).

Ramdev of Mysore joined Das, who was batting most patiently.

A great cheer went up from the throats of the two thousand and odd spectators, as Worrell called upon Sonny Ramadhin to bowl. The twenty-year-old world famous bowler was lustily cheered and crowd was not sorry when he shattered the wickets of Das with the very first ball he sent down on the Indian soil. (21-3-13) The Bihar opening batsman had been batting for an hour for his thirteen runs.

Ramadhin's first over yielded only a single run, but his next three overs were maidens. To Ramdev went the credit of hitting the first boundary of the innings, when he cover drove Dooland for a four. At the other end Gaikwar not to be outdone lifted Ramadhin over the head of Worrell at midon for a four.

When the teams adjourned for lunch, the home team had lost four wickets for 41 runs, Gaikwar and Ramdev being together with 12 and 7 respectively.

Ramadhin and Shackleton were in charge of the attack after lunch, and Ramdev hit the West Indies spin bowler for a four in the very first over.

Gaikwar was sent back in the second over of Ramadhin, when Worrell brought off a brilliant catch at short leg. Only four runs had been added to the lunch score (45-5-13).

Worrell replaced Shackleton, and after the home team's innings had been in progress for 115 minutes, the fifty went up, Om Prakash, the new batsman stealing a single off Ramadhin.

Om Prakash livened up the game, and sixty went up quickly after. The U. P. batsman hit the visitors' captain for two successive fours, but lost his partner in the next over, when Ikin caught Ramdev in the slips off Ramadhin (64-6-17). Ramdev had been batting for an hour. His dismissal brought Saxena in, but there ensued a disastrous period for the home side.

When Om Prakash was 12, and the score still 64, Worrell ran him beautifully off the bowling of Ramadhin. Worrell fielded a ball from Saxena at short leg, but failing to hold it on purpose, Om Prakash was completely fooled, and started to take a run. Quick as lightning the West Indies player gathered the ball, and hit the stumps at Ramadhin's end before the batsman could reach back (64-7-12).

More disasters were in store for the home side, for with the next two balls Ramadhin clean bowled Saxena and Shingloo (64-8-0) and (64-9-0).

Dhanvade the last man in now saved the hatrick, and then he and Rajendra Nath defied the tourists' attack for nearly twenty minutes, adding fourteen runs before Dhanvade was bowled by Ramadhin (78-10-7). Rajendra Nath remaining unbeaten with 7.

Ramadhin's after-lunch spell fetched him five wickets for only 16 runs, and his figures for the innings were 19 overs, 10 maidens, 23 runs and 6 wickets.

S. RAMADHIN

With a deficit of 266 runs on the first innings, the home team was forced to follow on, and once again Vijay Merchant and Das stepped out to face the Commonwealth Eleven's bowling which was in the hands of Shackleton and Frank Worrell.

First ten were sent up after they had batted for eighteen minutes. Das was hit in the stomach off two successive balls of Worrell, and was forced to retire with his score 8, and the total 12. P. Roy who now joined Merchant indulged in very cautious methods, and a dull period was the natural outcome. When tea was taken the team had been batting for thirty-eight minutes, during which the batsmen had scored only 17 runs. Merchant and Roy batting with 6 and 2 respectively.

Quick bowling changes failed to separate the batsmen after tea, and the pair added 48 runs to the tea total, and when play concluded the home team had scored 65 runs without loss. Merchant and Roy remaining together with 31 and 25 to their credit respectively.

An hour and half's batting had resulted in 65 runs being scored.

The match ended in a draw.

TATAS BEAT WIMCO (MADRAS)

Exhibition Soccer At Cooperage

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Tata Sports scored two snap goals, one in each half to lower the colours of Wimco Sports of Madras in an exhibition game this evening at the Cooperage.

Wimco Sports who are in Bombay in connection with the Rovers Cup Football Tournament come with a big reputation from the South played quite a lively game but Bombays Soccer crowd were not shown the real talent that was not fielded this evening. Albert David, Gafoor Khan are to show their form still.

Tatas also did not exert themselves and toyed about. They played without Peter Ferrao and Ananthram. Anthony Braganza their clever schemer hardly went out of his way to even collect a ball to drive a ball about.

Midway through the first half Tatas opened there account through Anwar their centre forward who headed in a pass from Balan the left outer. The second goal came on at the same time in the second period when Balan scored from a somewhat off side position.

ISRAEL GETS FIRST PLACE IN MACCABIAH

TEL AVIV, Oct. 8. (PTI-Reuter): Team placings based on eleven of the sports covered in the Maccabiah (World Jewish Sports Festival) gave Israel first place with 643.5 points.

Britain were second with 256 points and South Africa third with 246.

The sports on which the placings are based are athletic, soccer wrestling lawn tennis, boxing, swimming, water polo, weight lifting handball, hockey and cycling.

Results announced in other sports may amend the placings.

Other team placings based on these events are: United States fourth with 202 points, Australia fifth with 56 points, Canada sixth with 52.5, Denmark seventh with 52, India eighth with 44, Belgium ninth with 37, Argentina tenth with 33, Holland eleventh with 19, Sweden 12th with 14, Turkey and Switzerland equal 13th with 11 each, Eire 15th with nine, and Finland 16th with three.

The United States won the Basket Ball Championship when they defeated Canada by 56 to 34.

NOOR BEATEN AT BELMONT

NEW YORK Oct. (PTI-Reuter). Irish bred racehorse, Noor was defeated by four lengths here yesterday in the Jockey Club Gold Cup at Belmont Park.

Three year old Hill Prince owned by C. T. Chenery, won the two mile race in the comparatively slow time of 3 minutes 23 2/5 seconds.

Hill Prince was ridden by Eddie Racaro. Johnny Longden was on Noor. Hill Prince carried 8 stone, 5lb and Noor eight stone and 12 lb.

In the Day's Sport

FOOT BALL

Cooperage

5-15 p.m. President's Estate XI vs Wimco (Madras) Rovers Cup.

St Xavier's College Ground, Parel

5-20 p.m. GIP 'A' vs Rainbow "A" (Exhibition game).

BADMINTON

Dadar Parsi Gymphana

6 p.m. Junior's singles final; followed by women's doubles final, followed by mixed doubles semifinal followed by Men's doubles quarter finals.

"VALENTINE DAY" IN JAMAICA

KINGSTON, Jamaica, October 8 (PTI-Reuter).

Alfred Valentine, spin bowler, who along with Sonny Ramadhin played a big part in the West Indies test victories over England this year, was given a tremendous welcome on his return home.

He was met at the quayside by the mayor and leading citizens of Jamaica, with a military band in attendance, and was driven through the flagbedecked city.

Monday has been declared a public holiday in honour of the West Indies Cricketers test series victory, and has been named "Valentine Days"

S. B. JOG BEATS SOLOMON

Indu Desai Heading For Two Titles

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The final stage of the Women's doubles and Women's singles was reached in the Dadar Parsi Gymkhana Table Tennis Tournament this evening. Miss Indu Desai and Miss Ruby Satarawalla beat Miss Preny Satarawalla and Miss Sunita Amladi in the first semi-final, in four long drawn out games, while in the other semi-final Miss Siloo Motiwalla and Mr. Dastur, accounted for Miss Khorshed Mistry and Miss Godafried Tarapore in four rather mediocre encounters. In the singles Miss Indu Desai meets Miss Ruby Satarawalla in the final which give her a chance to gain a 'double.'

Miss Khorshed Mistry in partnership with P. D. Hilloo entered the semi-finals of the mixed doubles by surprisingly disposing of Ezekiel and Miss Indu Desai. In three games, the last of which was fought over the extra points. In the other match M. Srinivas and Miss Kamal Rege beat B. K. Umrigar and Miss Godafried in gruelling match filled with exciting rallies.

In the Men's Singles quarter finals, C. Sandawalia surprised V. Ranganath beating him in two straight games. S. B. Jog beat D. Solomon 21-14, 21-19, 21-8.

The following were the results:—

WOMEN'S DOUBLES (Semi-finals)

Indu Desai and Ruby Satarawalla beat Freny Satarawalla and Sunita Amladi 21-14, 21-18, 12-21-, 21-18 Siloo Motiwalla and Mani Dastur beat beat Khorshed Mistry and Godafried Tarapore 21-11, 21-18, 18-21, 21-15.

MIXED DOUBLES (Quarter finals)

P. D. Hilloo and Khorshed Mistry beat Ezekiel and Indu Desai 15-21, 21-17, 22-20; M. Srinivas and Kamal Rege beat B. K. Umrigar and Godafried Tarapore 21-18, 21-17, 19-21, 21-19.

MEN'S SINGLES (Quarter-finals)

C. Sandhawalia beat V. Ranganath 21-13, 21-18; M. Shinde beat B. Abraham 21-11, 21-16, 12-21, 21-18; Ezekiel beat U. S. Bangera 21-14, 21-19, 23-21; S. B. Jog beat D. Solomon 21-14, 21-12 21-8.

WOMEN'S SINGLES (Semi-finals)

Indu Desai beat Mani Dastur 21-11, 21-10, 21-16; Ruby Satarawalla beat Siloo Motiwalla 21-19, 21-18, 21-17.

World Baseball Series

NEW YORK, Oct. 7. (PTI-Reuter): New York Yankees beat Philadelphia Phillies 5-2 to win the 1950 World Baseball Series.

Yankees have won the first four games in the best-of-seven series.

SURPRISE OMISSION OF RUSI MODI

Indian XI For First Test Chosen

BOMBAY, Oct. 8.

Vijay Merchant has been chosen to lead the Indian team against the Commonwealth Cricket XI in the first test at Delhi commencing on November 4.

The selection committee which met here soon after the conclusion of today's match announced the following team:—

V. M. Merchant (Captain).
V. S. Hazare (Vice-Captain).
C. S. Nayudu.
S. Mushtaq Ali.
Vinoo Mankad.
H. R. Adhikari.
D. G. Phadkar.
P. R. Umrigar.
G. Kishenchand.
N. Choudhary.
P. G. Joshi (Wicket Keeper).
B. C. Alva (Twelfth Man).
V. L. Manjrekar and Rajendernath (Wicket Keeper) will be the stand-bys.

All the members of the selection committee, Mr. H. N. Contractor, Col. C. K. Nayudu, Mr. P. E. Palia and V M. Merchant (Capt.) were present.

The chosen eleven players have all represented India in test matches.

Cricket circles here, however, pointed to the omission of India's allrounder R. S. Modi. Modi's omission is a big surprise especially after his good performance against the tourists for the Cricket Club of India XI," they said.

Europe's Richest Horse Race

PARIS, Oct. 8. (PTI-Reuter). Francois Supres, Tirntieme by Deux Pour Cent out of Perka won the 28,000 Sterling Prix De Lare De Trimphe over one and a half miles Europe's richest horse race at Longchamp today by one length from Baron Guy De Rothschild's Alixier.

Madame Cuzy Volterra's Lamiral was third a further length and a half behind the Marcel Boussac's Scratch fourth of the 12 runners.

PATIALA HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

NEW DELHI, Oct. 8. (PTI) The following are the results of the matches played this evening in the Yadavindra—Patiala Hockey Tournament:

New Stars (B) 5 Delhi Youth 0;
Hindu College 1 Delhi College 2;
Independents 3, Presidents' Estate 0.

Poona Hunt Races

POONA, Oct. 8 (PTI): Following are the result of the Poona Hunt Gymkhana Race Meeting held today. Tote unit is Rs. 5

THE POONA STAKES Div. II (Dist 3-1|2 F)

Mars (V. G. Joshi) 10-4 (minus 30 yds) S. Mody 1, Jaybhumi (S. V. Datar) 13-7 (Minus 30 yds), S. K. Padamjee 2, Star of Shivaji (S. S. P. M School) 9-6 (minus 120 yds) B.R. Shivaji 3. Africa Star (the Bombay Hunt)8-7 (minus 20 yds) D. Mody 4.

Not run: Glory, Ninia, Barbara and Jandeshwar.

Won by: 3 lengths, 2 lengths and 3 lengths.

Time: 50-2|5 seconds.

Tote paid: Rs. 11 for win, Rs. 7, Rs. 7 and Rs. 35|- for places.

THE GHORPURI STAKES Div II (Dist 3-1|2F)

Taramati (Mrs H. Raghunath) (plus 30 yds) Umaji 1, Jai Bhajrang (B. N. Dhawale) minus 40 yds) F. Mohd 2, Sikander (S. N. Dhawale) (minus 90 yds) owner 3, Mala (B. V. Kanse) (minus 30 yds) N. Chowdhary 4,

Not run: Allawali.

Won by three, one and four lengths

Time 1 min 1-4|5 seconds.

Tote paid: Rs. 42 for win, Rs. 9|-, Rs. 6 and Rs. 8|-, for places.

THE POONA STAKES Div I (Dist (3-1|2 F)

The Pie (J. Umrigar) 11-0 (minus 30 yds) owner 1, Stars and Stripes (W Gray) 11-7 (minus 50 yds) D. Adenwalla 2, Golden Pom (L-Col Ingle) 9-0 (minus 20 yds) R. Byramjee 3, Wapas (B. E. Centre) 11-0 (scratch) Capt Jayal 4

Not run: Pirkhan, Amar Hind, Andaz Sal Mubarak and Vijay.

Won by: Head, half lengths, neck.

Time: 48-3|5 secs.

Tote paid: Rs. 61 for win, Rs. 13, Rs. 12 and Rs 8 for places

THE GHORPURI STAKES Div I (Dist 3-1|2 F)

Hiralal (D. G. Kolatkar) (minus 90 yds) Sakaram 1, Kummer (S H. Mohomed (minus 50 yds) M Majid 2, Samander (B. N. Dhawale) (minus 50 yds) F. Mohd 3, Jai Hind II (S A. Ebrahim) (minus 90 yds) Babu 4.

Not run: Sadiq Pasha, Indiscretion, New Kummer, Mahratta King, Anmol Moti and Kamal Kumari.

Won by: Head, half length, half length.

Time 1 minute 13-5 seconds.

Tote paid: Rs. 15 for win, Rs. 6|-Rs 7|- and Rs. 10 for places.

THE POONA CHASE (Dist 1 mile 5 F)

Blue Diamond (the Bombay Hunt and P. and K. Hounds) 10-10 (minus 170 yds) Mr. Mounter 1, Red Rock (A Holme) 13-0 (minus 30 yds) owner 2, Medallion (S. R. Captain) 10-7 (minus 300 yds) S. H. Captain 3; Boadicea (C. D. Waylor) 13-12 (minus 120 yds) Higgins 4.

Not run: The Pie and Blackberry.

Won by: Distance,, distance, half length.

Time 3 mins 40 seconds.

Tote paid: Rs. 20 for win, Rs. 8|- and Rs 14 for places.

THE AMATEUR STAKES (Dist about 3-1|2 F)

Rao Sahib (P D. N. Goaker) 8-0 (minus 120 yds) R. Byramjee 1, Changuna (N G. Lonkar) 8-0 (minus 30 yds) Takagi 2, Crippin (S. S P M School) 8-0 (minus 80 yds) Parbat Singh 3, Mavourneen (S S P. M. School) 8-7 (minus 70 yds) Hakim 4.

Won by: Head, head, half length.

Time 1 minute 4-3|5 seconds.

Tote paid: Rs. 24 for win, Rs. 9|-Rs. 53|- and Rs 13|- for places

An objection by the rider of Changuna against the winner was overruled.

THE WANOWRIE STAKES (Dist 5 F)

Slap and Tickle (M. S. Hakim) 8-2 Y. Kamble 1, Happiness (A. G. Rangila) 7-0 S Swami 2, Romantic Kiss (Rajkumari of Akalkot) 7-7 D M. Pillay 3, Amar Hind (Mrs. H. B Sadiaq) 7-0 S. Laxman 4.

Not run: Chetna, Star of Iran, Kickshaw, Gipsy Flower, Jaidev and Maha Maya.

Won by: Half, half and half lengths

Time 1 min 7 secs

Tote paid: Rs. 11|- for win, Rs. 6|-, Rs. 8|-, and Rs 7 for places

THE KIRKEE STAKES (Dist 7 F)

Super Boy (S. S. P. M School) 10-10 (minus 90 yds) L B Reddy 1, Cougar (Dr M. S. H. Mody) 10-10 (minus 170 yds) owner 2, Blackberry (C D Taylor) 13-0 (minus 90 yds) Holme 3, Stars and Stripes (W Grey) 11-7 (minus 200 yds) D. Adenwalla 4.

Not run: Gay Spaniard, Glory, Lucky Kalyan (late Mardan) Care free, Billy Boy, Bathing beauty, Shringarpur and Assaf Mahmud.

Won by: One and half, half and one length.

Time 1 min 50-1|5 seconds.

Tote paid: Rs. 84|- for win, Rs. 20|-, Rs. 10|- and Rs 22|- for places.

An objection by Stars and Stripes against the third horse Blackberry was overruled.

There was no ticket on the last leg of the daily treble event pool and subsequently the amount of Rs. 3,701 was forfeited to the Gymkhana.

30 MILES MADISON CYCLE RACE

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Third Annual 30 Miles Madison Cycle race organised by the Swastik Cycling Club round the Oval this morning attracted entries of 14 riders, comprising 7 teams. All but one team completed the course. Out of 6 Prime laps B. Malcolm won 5, the remaining lap being taken by his brother team-mate D. B. Guard who secured second place in that lap. E. J. Mistry and H. J. Pavri took, one first lap, 2 second places and 2 third, whilst Bob Damri and K. S. Irani secured three second places and two third places.

440 Yds. Hurdles Record Broken

MILAN, Oct. 8. (PTI-Reuter):

Armando Filiput of Italy today broke the world 440 yards hurdles record by clocking 51.9 seconds at an International Athletics meeting here.

The official world record is held at 52.2 seconds by R. Cochrane and R. Ault, both of the United States.

POONA VARSITY ENTER FINAL

Madras Beaten In Bad Ground Conditions

TRIVANDRUM, Oct. 7. (PTI).

Poona eliminated Madras by three goals to nil in the Inter-University Soccer Tournament at the Stadium grounds here this evening and qualified to meet Osmania in the finals on Monday, October 9.

The field was wet and soaked in the rain. Madras team playing barefooted experienced difficulty in controlling and carrying the ball. The Poona team—partially booted—stood to advantage to a certain extent. Their defence was sound Marnuland Ghosh doing good work at deep defence while Rehman at goal saved on three difficult occasions.

Madras opened the attacn five minutes after the start and just failed to score when the ball was tossed between the Poona goal posts only to be shot out. Good bit of mid-field action followed with even exchanges. Poona took the lead ten minutes before the interval when a ball was shot into the hands of the Madras goalie who let this hold on the slippery ball when Tony Lobo centre forward of Poona rushed in and nette.

Five minutes before the interval a fine ground ball to the centre by the Madras right out was wasted and at half time Poona led by one goal to nil.

On resumption Madras pressed hard to get the equaliser, but although for a time the ball was in Mahratta territory Madras was unable to penetrate the deep defence of Poona.

Fifteen minutes after half time Poona increased their lead when a foul kick was awarded against Madras and Tony Lobo delivered an oblique shot direct into the net and seven minutes before the close A. B. Jones inside left of Poona shot in when the ball rolled off the hands of the Madras goal keeper.

The game did not reach any heights this evening owing to the persistent drizzle.

DOCKYARD ENTER FINAL

Junior Rovers Cup Soccer

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Indian Naval Dockyard made the final grade of the Junior Rovers Cup Tournament at the expense of Khatau Sports Club beating them by a solitary goal at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening.

Dockyard were first to attack and concentrated play into the rival territory for about seven minutes and during which period they scored the all important goal. K. LeFebour collected a pass from Choudhary and beat the rival custodian with a hot drive from top of the box.

Thereafter Khatau held the whip hand for the major part of the game and gave many anxious moments to Dockyard defence but they failed to score.

Later in the same competition Gymkhana also made the final grade beating Greater Bombay Police by a similar margin.

After a barren first half Indian Gymkhana scored the only goal of the match ten minutes after the restart through Krishnan.

FRENCH STABLE BOYS CALL OFF STRIKE

PARIS Oct. 7. (PTI-Reuter). French stable boys tonight won a twenty per cent wage increase after a four-day strike.

Owners with horses at Chantilly and Maisons Laffitte, the two principal centres, granted the increase and the lads returned to work at once.

During the day they waved tree branches to hold up training gallops, though they missed horses which will take part in tomorrow's big race the Twenty-five Thousand Sterling Prix De Lare De Triomphe.

The French racing authority said yesterday the race would run whatever happened while a spokesman for the boys said they did not want to spoil it.

The strike began in the Maisons Laffittee and spread to Chantuly, yesterday.

Indian Cotton Figures

BOMBAY, Oct. 6.

Export by Rail from 1st September to 5th October 1950. 22348 Bales.

Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st September 1950 to 5th October 1950, 41,750 bales.

Same period last year 87,077 bales.

Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 5th October 1950 604.583 bales.

Same time last year 379,932 bales.

ELIMINATING THE DOLLAR GAP

Defence Programme

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.

From a high of over dollars 11,500 million in 1947, the dollar gap— excess of United States exports over imports—dropped to an annual rate of only dollars 2,700 million in the second quarter of 1950.

Since the augmented defence preparations in the United States are expected to increase imports, the dollar gap may soon be a thing of the past and may be replaced by an import surplus—with the United States buying more than selling.

Thus the serious dollar shortages and the sharp trade disequilibrium that followed the war may soon be, at least with respect to most parts of the world, a chapter in history, economists declare. They stress, however, that the dollar gap has narrowed and will finally disappear for the best of all possible reasons—because the economies of many nations, particularly the war-shattered economies of Europe, have been able to achieve remarkable comebacks in production and dollar-earnings exports.

In this connection credit is given not to the Economic Co-operation Administration and other U. S. Government aid expenditures, exceeding dollars 27,000 million since the end of the war, but also to the European nations' own recuperative powers

OTHER FACTORS HELP REDUCE DOLLAR GAP

To say this is not to minimize other important factors that have helped to reduce the gap, economists note. Among these have been the rising business activity in the United States requiring larger imports: higher prices paid by the United States for a number of leading import items such as coffee, rubber, wool, and metals; limited purchases by other countries in the United States to conserve dollar holdings; and currency devaluation in September 1949, which advanced sales to the United States.

As a result of all these factors, the dollar deficit of all European Recovery Programme countries with the United States declined from an annual rate of about dollars 6,000 million during the first half of 1949 to a rate of about dollars 2.300 million during the first half of 1950. Of this total decline of dollars 3.700 million continental Europe accounted for dollars 2,000 million and the United Kingdom for the remainder.

In fact, it appears that in the first two quarters of this year, the United Kingdom's dollar deficit with the United States was entirely eliminated while for the Sterling Area as a whole it was less than that area's current production of gold.

Already the United States is buying far more from the Sterling Area than it exports to it, and Great Britain alone added about dollars 1.000 million during the nine months after the devaluation of its currency in September 1949.

SHIPPING NEWS

BOMBAY, October 8.

We give below the latest information regarding vessels due to arrive at and sail from Bombay under agency of Messrs. Volkart Bros.:—

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY

From U.S.A. Atlantic Ports ms "Elizabeth Bakke" 12th October ss "Rondo" 10th October ms "Slamat" 10th November.

From U. S. A. Pacific Ports ms "Silvermaple" 18th October ss "Salatiga" 14th November.

From Australia ms "Hoegh Silverstar" Early November ms "Hoegh Silverwave" 15th November.

From North Continental and Mediterranean Ports ss "Laagkerk" 21st October ss "Streefkerk" End October.

From Calcutta ss "Marken" 20th October ms "Loosdrecht" 10th October ms "Hoegh Silvercrest" 15th October ss "Magellan" Middle November.

DUE TO SAIL FROM BOMBAY

For U. S. A. and Canadian Atlantic Ports ms "Hoegh Silverstar" Early November ms "Hoegh Silverwave" 21st November.

For U. S. A. and Canadian Pacific Ports and Straits ms "Hoegh Silvercrest" 20th October ss "Silverplane" 18th November.

For Australia ms "Hoegh Silvercrest" 20th October.

For Mediterranean and North Continental Ports ss "Loosdrecht" 14th October ss "Marken" 24th October ss "Magellan" Middle November.

WOMEN COMPOSERS

BASLE, (Switzerland): Women from France, Italy and Switzerland were the prize winners at the first International Musical Competition for Women composers, just held here.

Signora Recli, of Milan, received her award for her composition for a string quartette, Madame Dommel-Dieny of Paris for her compositions for the flute, and Madame Fernande Peyrot, of Switzerland, for a vocal trio.—PTI-Reuter.

Top Golfers To Tour

SYDNEY: Former Australian Open champion Eric Cremin and present professional title-holder Kel Nagle have decided to contest overseas golf events next year.

If the proposed plan for a tour of Great Britain by a team of professionals does not eventuate, Cremin and Nagle will make the trip "under their own steam".

They will play on British courses firms and then endeavour to visit America for some of the big games there.

British Open champion Bobby Loke has assured both players that they will make good money in Britain, but warned them that the United States is tougher.

Locke sai of Nagle after a recent match here: "That boy can really play golf".—PTI-Reuter.

N. KOREAN RESISTANCE MAY NOW BE PROLONGED

Rau Voices India's Objection To Eight-Power Plan

FLUSHING MEDOW, Oct. 8, (P.T.I.-Reuter).

VOICING India's objection to the Eight-Power Plan for Korea, at the United Nations General Assembly meeting last night, Mr. B. N. Rau, Indian delegate, told the Assembly his country viewed with gravest misgivings that part of the plan which, he said, authorised if not positively at least by implication — the occupation of North Korea by the United Nations.

The Indian Government feared the result might be to prolong North Korean resistance and even to extend the area of conflict.

Mr. Rau said there was a great deal in the resolution with which India was in full agreement.

"Confining myself to its operative part, our main difference is with regard to the recommandation which now appears in Clause (D) which runs that the United Nations forces should not remain in any part of Korea otherwise than so far as necessary for achieving the objectives specified before", Hr. Rau said.

"Whatever may be the strict technical interpretation of this clause, it has been widely regarded as authorising, if not positively, at least by implication, the United Nations forces to enter North Korea and to remain there until the unification of Korea has been completed and stability achieved.

"If such is the intention of the resolution, and there is a widespread impression that it is, then the resolution authorises the United Nations forces not only to cross the thirty-eight parallel but to remain in north Korea for a somewhat indefinite period of time, because no one knows how long unification may take", he said.

PROLONGED RESISTANCE LIKELY

"My Government fears that the result may be to prolong North Korean resistance and even to ertend the area of conflict", Mr. Rau said.

"Our fears may turn out to be wrong—but each Government has to judge the situation upon the best information at its disposal, and to act accordingly. And so we view with the gravest misgivings the particular recommendation that I have mentioned.

"There is another consideration that is very much in the minds of my delegation.

"For some time past, India has done whatever she could to exercise a restraining influence on all concerned, and to prevent the Korean conflict extending to other regions.

"At whatever cost and, as I have said elsewhere, even at the risk of being misunderstood, she has to go on doing so in the interests of peace in the Far East.

"My Government feels that for us to support the recommendations in question would seriously diminish our effectiveness in this respect.

"India has, during the last few days, been charged with having no positive policy of definite views in regard to Korea. I thought I had made our position perfectly cdear in the first committee.

INDIA'S POSITION

"Let me repeat it. Our position, broadly stated, is that at this stage the General Assembly should first of all declare or reaffirm its objectives, namely:

(A) The creation of an independent and united Korea by means of free elections.

(B) Economic rehabilitation of the country.

"On thse two points there is complete unanimity in this Assembly—both these points are mentioned in almost the same words in both Eight-Power and the Five-Power resolutions, Mr. Rau Said.

"Therefore, the declaration of these two objectives can be made with the assent of all the members here, or at least without the dissent of any. Having done this, and before the United Nations forces advance further, we could call upon the North Korean forces to cease hostilities by a certain specified date.

"In face of a declaration of objectives made by all of us here, unanimously or at least without dissent, the North Korean forces would, in their present military situation have every inducement to comply with the call.

"If they do comply, then we could go on with the implementation of the declared objectives; if they do not, we could review the situation and decide upon some other course.

"In this way, we would minimise the chances of any further prolongation or extension of the conflict and we would be in a position to achieve our objectives with the least possible friction or discord.

"In the first committee, my delegation proposed the appoinment of a sub-committee for co-ordinating, as far as possible, the various proposals and suggestion which had been made regarding the future of Korea.

"To give an example of the kind of service which such a sub-committee might have rendered, I should refer to the proposal in the Fve-Power resolution, that when Korea was unified, the question of its admission to the United Nations should be considered. This was actually adopted by the first committee by 18 votes to ten with 31 abstentions, but does not occur in the Eight-Power Resolution now before us.

"The proposal is on the lines of similar proposals which were adopted by us in the case of Libya and Indonesia.

"It is obviously a useful idea which, suitably worded, might have been woven into the resolution; it is now lost unless we retrieve it by a last-minute amendment.

"This is only one example which is before our very eyes and should suffice to prove that the sub-committee might have served a useful purpose."

CALL FOR MAGNANIMITY

"A great war leader has somewhere inscribed for our guidance the motto (I speak from memory) "In war resolution, in defeat defiance, in victory magnanimity, in peace goodwill". It is the third part of this inspiring appeal that has a special appropriateness for us now.

"I am well aware that there is a school of opinion that generosity to a defeated enemy is at best an act of faith and is apt to turn out to be downright foolishness.

"Let us look soberly at the facts. No one advocates that the United Nations forces are to occupy Korea for all time or even for a long time. Once stable unification had been achieved, they have to withdraw. When they do withdraw, the Koreans will be left to manage their own affairs. We must make sure that when that time comes, and it may come soon, they will remember with gratitude the United Nations Organisation and the countries concerned in the present U. N. action. We must, therefore, take care that the Military operations do not last a day longer than is necessary, that the conflict is kept within narrowest bounds possible, that there is no avoidable loss of life or property—for even economic rehabilitation cannot bring back the dead—and that we leave behind us no bitter memories. It has been said that "the empires of the future are the empires of the mind', We must do all we can to win the hearts and minds of the Korean people, whether of the North or the South".

HELP TO CREATE PEACE IN KOREA

Lie's Appeal To U.N. Member Nations

FLUSHING MEADOW Oct. 8 (PTI-Reuter): United Nations Secretary-General Trygve Lie, said today he hoped there would "now soon be an end of blood and that the United Nations could concentrate its main attention upon arriving at a permanently peaceful solution in Korea".

After the General Assembly had adopted the eight-power resolution on Korea he said in a United Nations radio broadcast: "It will be necessary for the United Nations to use every peaceful means within the power of the organisation—political and economic—to heal the wounds, reduce the hatreds, and alleviate the suffering and misery left by the conflicts.

"It is essential that all member nations bear in mind the high significance of this phase, not only for the people of Korea, but for the peace and stability of the world".

Mr. Lie said that so far he had received offers of assistance for relief and rehabilitation amounting to more than 15 million dollars from 20 member Governments.

"The immediate relief needs of the people of Korea require the urgent attention of every member and of people everywhere in the world", Mr. Lie said "Much has been done but more is needed."

CANADIAN FORCE ON WAY TO KOREA

OTTAWA, Oct. 7 (PTI-Reuter): The Canadian force for Korea has begun to move to the Far East, the Canadian pres agency said today.

An advance party has arrived at Fort Lenis, Washington, a big transit camp, and more men will join them this week.

A liaison party is already at Gen. Douglas MacArthur's Tokyo headquarters.

RUSSIA IS STRONGLY AGAINST ANY WAR

Southampton Housewife Broadcast

LONDON, Oct. 7, (PTI-Reuter): Mrs. Elsie Knowlten, a Southampton housewife, visiting Russia, said tonight over Moscow radio "no nation which cares so much for its children, no nation which is so vigorously rebuilding and replanning would have any desire for war".

Mrs. Knowlton, one of a delegation of British women in Russia at the invitation of the Soviet Women's Anti-Fascist Committee, assured her listeners her talk was "voluntary and uncensored".

She described her visit to a home for war orphans in Kiev and a partisans museum in the same city which she said showed the terrible suffering afflicted on the Soviet people by the Fascist.

Now with the same vigour and strength they are steadily reconstructing their towns and villages, making order, where only chaos reigned and succeeding not only in reaching prewar levels but in many cases surpassing it" she declared.

U. S. Plan For Peace Army

MOVE TO STRENGTHEN U.N. ASSEMBLY

FLUSHING MEADOW, Oct. 7 (PTI-Reuter): An American plan—backed by Britain and France—for a worldwide peace army to stand ready to combat aggression, was made public today.

It will be submitted to the United Nations Political Committee when it meets on Monday to begin discussion of American Secretary of State Dean Acheson's proposal for strengthening the General Assembly's powers to meet aggression, should the Security Council be paralysed by the veto.

Seven nations have so far sponsoeed the plan—Canada, France, Turkey, Philippines, Uruguay, Britain and the United States.

At least two other countries may also join the list before Monday, it was stated today.

A United States spokesman emphasised that the plan was not regarded in its present form as the final word.

MEETING VETO

The resolution, in the event of Security Council's failure to act because of the veto, would establish a peace observation commission composed of from nine to 14 members, to observe and report on the situation in any area where there was international tension.

The Secretary-General would be asked to appoint a panel of military experts who could be made available upon request of member states who wished technical advice on the organisation, training and equipment of their forces for service as United Nations units.

The resolution proposes that the General Assembly may be called into special session at 24 hours notice. Its preamble would ask the assembly to find "that international tension exists on a dangerous scale".

An American spokesman explained that the panel of military experts suggested would number from three to five and would be composed of officers chosen for their individual competence from among member states.

U.N.S.E.C. BODY TO MEET IN 1951

Discrimination Issue To Be Discussed

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 7, (PTI): The Social Committee of the General Assembly yesterday decided to request the Economic and Social Council to "reconsider" its decision not to have in 1951 a session of the Sub-commission on the prevention of discrimination and the protection of minorities cables PTI correspondent.

By 28 votes to 10, with nine abstention, the Committee accepted a Haitian resolution as amended by Cuba, and expressed the wish that there should be a session of Sub-commission in 1951.

'BIG THREE' PROMISE TO W. GERMANY

Don't Underestimate, Says McCloy

FRANKFURT, October 8 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. John J. McCloy, United States High Commissioner in Germany tonight said that "no nation and no group of men should underestimate "the Western powers' guarantee to West Germany against aggression.

He coupled this implied warning to Russia and the Communists with another to the German people "not to be misled" into believing that the Western allies wanted to "buy" German military aid in time of danger.

The High Commissioner spoke in a special broadcast over the main West Germany radio and the American controlled radio in Berlin.

He said "the fact is that the United States and the Western nations are not bargaining for German help and they do not intend to do so. We are neither buying allies nor are we coercing any".

Mr. McCloy said the guarantee to West and West Berlin issued by the "Big Three" Foreign Ministers in the New York last month had been "clear, pointed and significant".

Stalin's Greetings To E. German P. M.

LONDON, Oct. 6 (PTI-Reuter): Marshal Stalin has sent goodwill telegrams to East German Government leaders to mark the East German Republic's first anniversary tomorrow, Moscow Radio reported tonight.

In a message to Herr Otto Grotewohl, East German Prime Miniter, Marshal Stalin asked him to accept "My sincere congratulations to the German people, to the Government of the Republic and to you personally, as well as best wishes for success in the construction of a united, independent, democratic, peace-loving Germany".

Soviet Forigen Minister Andrei Vyshinsky and Nicolas Shevernik, Soviet President, also sent greetings.

Telecommunication Conference

NEW DELHI, Oct. 8 (PTI).—Commonwealth telecommunication technical experts will meet at London from October 16 at a conference to discuss technical problems in Commonwealth and international telecommunication service.

India will be represented at the conference by Mr. S. R. Kantebet, General Manager of Government of India Overseas Communications.

The conference will discuss among other things the opening of additional service, improvement in the present conditions and standardisation of equipment.

RUSSIAN GRAIN FOR BRITAIN

Negotiations Afoot

MOSCOW, Oct. 7 (PTI-Reuter): Britain is negotiating with the Soviet Union for the supply of an unspecified quantity of grain a British Embassy spokesman said today.

He added that a Ministry of Food representative was now in Moscow for this purpose.

A REQUEST GRANTED

Russia has agreed to Britains' request for an Embassy official to visit a British seaman sent to prison by an Archangel court in August, an Embassy spokesman said today.

The seaman is Vincent Barnes, aged 31, mate of the British freighter "Tintern Abbey," who was sentenced to three months on August 26 for striking a docker on the head with a piece of wood while the ship was loading timber.

U.S. Diplomat Cleared Of Disloyalty Charges

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 (PTI-Reuter): The State Department's Loyalty Security Board has cleared veteran United States diplomat John S Service of charges that he was "a bad security risk".

An official said the Board took final action after several months' checking on a "new rumour" which had come from the Far-East, and found it baseless. He did not say what the rumour was.

Mr. Service was recalled in March while on his way to a post in New Delhi, following charges by Senator Joseph Mccarthy (Republican, Wisconsin) that he had associated with Communists and was a bad security risk.

The Board's findings will now be formally submitted to the Deputy Under-Secretary of State and then to President Truman's Loyalty Review Board.

GUARDING BRITAIN'S ROYAL FAMILY

Security Measures To Be Strengthened

LONDON, Oct. 7 (PTI-Reuter) British police chiefs have decided to strengthen guards on all members of the Royal Family and their homes, the London "Evening News" reported tonight.

The paper said that following the recent burglary at Marlborough House, London home of Queen Mary, a secret conference was called at Scotland Yard, Police Headquartes. It was then decided that security measures for the entire Royal Family must be increased.

The newspaper added that staff at the Royal household had been screened by Special Branch detectives.

Scotland Yard refused to comment on the report. "We do not disclose our arrangements regarding the security of the Royal Family," a spokesman said.

In The Evening, The Voice Is Clear

PARIS, Oct. 8 (PTI-Reuter).—Discriminating listners in country district of France whose radio sets are good enough have recently discovered new pleasure-listening in to Radio India. The evening broadcasts (French Time) come through clearly in the country, where there is no mechanical interference, and their high level is much appreciated.

Another transmission which is very clearly heard in France is that of the Voice of Indonesia.

Britain Hypocritical, Says De Valera

LINCOLN, Oct. 8 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Eamon De Valera, leader of the opposition in the Dail Eireann, said here today the British appeared hypocritical to the Irish when they supported a United Korea.

Mr. De Valera is revisiting Lincoln at the invitation of the Anti-Partition League to campaign for a united Ireland.

One of his earlier visits was to Lincoln gaol, from which he escaped in 1919 with two other Sinn Geiners. He has received permission to revisit the gaol on this trip.

French Drive In Indo-China

SAIGON, Oct. 8, (PTI-Reuter): French Foreign Legionnaire, Moroccan and Vietnamese troops have reached "less difficult" mountainous country after evacuating Coubong outpost near the China frontier, the French Army reported here today. One column was within the protection of guns of the French fortress. Elsewhere on the forty-mile sector where Vietminh Communist forces were earlier reported making list progress, the situaton remained unchanged.

Exchange Of Prisoners With Viet Minh

PARIS, Oct. 8 (PTI-Reuter): A French delegation charged with negotiating an exchange of prisoners with the Viet-Minh (Communist-led insurgents) in South Viet-Nam, today met a Viet-Minh representative at a pre-arranged rendezvous, Agence France Presse reported from Saigon.

Egypt's Allegations Against Israel

ALEXANDRIA, October 7 (PTI-Reuter): Egypt's war Minister Mustapha Nosrat Bey, said tonight that Israeli forces had driven 300 more Arabs from the Negev in the past few days.

In all some 7,000 Arabs living in this region of Southern Palestine had been driven from their homes in recent weeks, he said.

Major General William E. Riley, Chief United Nations Observer in Palestine, is expected in Alexandria next week to discuss the question of these refugees.

Turko-Bulgarian Frontier Closed

WRANGLE OVER IMMIGRANTS

ANKARA, Oct. 8 (PTI-Reuter). The Turko-Bulgarian frontier was closed early this morning by order of the Turkish Government.

PTI-Reuter learnt from a well informed Turkish army source that troops were told to "shoot if necessary" to enforce the frontier closure and so prevent the entry into Turkey "of all persons who might try to cross it".

The move marked the heightening of tension over the Bulgarian threat to expel 250,000 Turks settled in Bulgaria as their homeland.

The Turkish Minister of the Interior, Mr. Ruknottin Nas Urioglu, said "we have been accepting immigrants who had visas but with great masses of people arriving without visas we have had to decide temporarily to suspend all communications with Bulgaria."

It was believed that several hundred immigrants arrived at the frontier yesterday.

INDONESIAN DRIVE TO AMBON

Offensive Expected To End Soon

DJAKARTA, Oct. 7, (PTI-Reuter): Indonesian forces were expected to complete military offensive against Ambon—centre of rebel south Moluccas republic—"within the next day or so", well-informed sources claimed tonight.

The Ambonese were "fighting to the last man", these sources said, but Indonesian forces, which were superior numerically and in arms, had driven to within a few miles of Ambon city, capital of the rebel republic.

Soviet-Chinese Treaty Ratified

LONDON, Oct. 8 (PTI-Reuter): Instruments of ratification of the Soviet-Chinese Treaty of Friendship, Alliance and Mutual Aid were exchanged in Peking on September 30, Moscow Radio said today.

Ratification instruments of the additional Soviet Chinese agreements on Port Arthur, the Dairen Railway and Soviet credits to China were exchanged at the same time.

The treaty and accompanying agreements were ratified both by the Supreme Soviet of the USSR and the Central Government of the Chinese People's Republic.

Pak-Hungarian Trade Pact

KARACHI, Oct. 7 (PTI): The Hungarian Trade Delegation is believed have concluded here tonight a trade agreement with Pakistan. The delegation arrived in Karachi five weeks ago.

The trade agreement, which is subject to ratification by the two governments, is scheduled to be signed in Karachi on Monday.

Russia's Latest Fighter Plane

LONDON, Oct. 7 (PTI-Reuter): Russia's latest-known fighter plane is capable of speeds over 400 miles an hour, according to a survey of world aircraft published here today.

The fighter—the La-II—first became known when one of the type crash-landed in Sweden last year and its pilot a Russian lieutenant, sought political asylum there.

Dr. Radhakrishnan

LONDON, Oct. 8 (PTI-Reuter).—Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Indian Ambassador to Moscow, arrived here today from Russia to give a series of lectures at Oxford University. He came 'via' Prague in a Czechoslovak air liner.

SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN FOOD

India Makes All-Round Progress

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Oct. 8.

The Central Ministry of Agriculture, according to its own releases, has apparently won the first round in the Food-Jute-Cotton self-sufficiency drive. The summary of the latest all India estimates discloses an alround increase in both acreage and yield in respect of five out of seven cereals, groundnuts, cotton and jute. Here are the estimated increases in yield and their percentages over last year's yield:

Rice	188,000 tons	+ 0.9%
Wheat	354,000 tons	+ 6.5%
Jowar	757,000 tons	+14.9%
Bajra	425,000 tons	+20.0%
Maize	220,000 tons	+14.0%
Barley	21,000 tons	+ 1.0%
TOTAL	1,965,000 tons	+57.3%
Less Gram	671,000 tons	—14.7%
	1,294,000 tons	+42.6%
Less Ragi	7,000 tons	— 0.5%
Net Total	1,287,000 tons	+42.1%
Groundnut	503,000 tons	+17.4%
Cotton	398,000 bales	+22.5%
Jute	1,062,000 bales	+51.7%

India's food deficit, as measured by the target for imports was placed at one and a half million tons at the beginning of this year. It has been raised to two million tons. But for earthquake and floods and provided the estimates had actually materialised in the availability of foodgrains, India had almost reached the self-sufficiency stage The estimated damage done to crops by earthquake and floods is now being awaited. In the Punjab, at any rate, the floods were said to have done good to the crops.

Scheduled Tribes In States

TOTAL POPULATION 178.73 LAKHS

NEW DELHI, Oct. 8 (PTI).—The population of Scheduled tribes in Seven Part A States and Six Part B States was 161.58 lakhs on March 1, 1950, according to an estimate made by Census Commissioner. The total population of scheduled tribes for the whole of India including Assam, for which an estimate was made last month is 178.73 lakhs.

This estimate has been made under the Constitution (Determination of Population) Order 1950 issued by the President. The Order provided that the population of scheduled tribes in the territory of any State should bear to the total estimated population of that state the same proportion as at the census of 1941.

According to the 1941 census, tribal population in India totalled nearly 24.8 millions. It is explained that not all the tribes have been specified as scheduled tribes in the President's Order and hence the difference in the two figures.

There are no scheduled tribes in U.P., Jammu and Kashmir State is excluded from the order.

REALISTIC APPROACH OF SUGAR PROBLEM

Mr. Khaitan's Suggestion

Shri Matadin Khaitan, President of the Bengal Sugar Merchants Association at the recent annual general meeting gave a brief account of the part played by the members during the scarcity period of sugar last year and said:—

India's installed capacity of Sugar Mills, is of 14 lakh tons annually and due to the insufficient supply of Cane to the Mills, the production is going lower and lower day by day. Cane development Societies have been established since so many years, but it seems they have been sleeping over the matter and things are as they were before 15 years ago.

Due to fixation of Cane prices and consequent of Sugar prices, there is widespread activity of converting it into Gur and Khandsari. I would not, however, suggest any control of prices over Gur, which is not practicable and moreover, Gur is a cottage industry. It is purity will suffer if any such attempt is made. Realistic approach be made, the only effective way of division is to pay attractively to the farmer, for cane, say Rs. 2/- per maund, raise the price of sugar and made the supply free. Per Capita consumption of sugar in India, is 14 lbs. yearly with such as a small rise of -/4/- per seer will not affect much.

It is a pity for a layman to hear of refined Mills sugar price ex factory, at Rs. 28/8 per maund wholesale and about -/14/- per seer Retail in rationing and price of Khandsari, Rs.55/- to Rs. 70/- per maund and Gur price Rs. 35/- per maund, now a days. Let the Government, raise the price of Cane to Rs. 2/- and sugar to Rs. 40/- per maund ex factory, which should include a temporary additional Excise duty of Rs. 6/- per maund retail price of sugar should be 1/2/- per seer instead of -/14/- per seer at present and made supply free. Proceeds of temporary duty may be utilized for the rehabilitation of refugees. In less than two months time the Khandsari price will come down to Rs. 35/- and Gur to Rs. 18/- per maund, if not lower, and production will reach to 12 lakh tons.

In the negative if the same things are continued, the production will go down to 9 lakh tons and there never will be a surplus. Every year, we shall have to look for 2 lakh tons of foreign sugar, spend valuable foreign exchange and ruin the India Sugar Industry.

BOMBAY OIL SEEDS EXCHANGE

Mr. Ramdas Kilachand Elected President

Mr. Ramdas Kilachand has been today elected President of The Oil Seeds Exchange Limited. Mr. Ramdas was President of The Seeds Traders' Association Limited, Bombay, for many years past.

Mr. Ramdas played a very important role and made a very substantial contribution in the creation of the Bombay Oil Seeds Exchange Ltd.

Now that the President and Board of Directors of the Exchange have been elected, the next important task before the Board and the Government is to expedite the framing and passing of the trading by-laws, so that the forward trade in Oilseeds is again resumed.

Armed Raid On Village

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 8.

The Sharva village in Patan taluka near Mehsana was the scene of an armed raid by neighbouring villagers today. It is reported that 'Thakordas' attacked with guns and later destroyed all standing crops of several fields. Police parties from Patan have been rushed to the spot.

Representation To President

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 8.

It is reliably learnt that representation will be made on the question of drug area to Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of India.

AMAN, Jordan, Oct. 7 (PTI-Reuter): Jordon today ceremonially signed a treaty of friendship with Spain.

The Spanish Minister to Jordon and the Jordon Foreign Minister Mohammed Shuraiqi Pasha signed the document.

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Liaquat Elected Chief Of Pak Muslim League

EXECUTIVE CALLS FOR KASHMIR'S LIBERATION

KARACHI, October 8, (PTI).

PAKISTAN Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan was today unanimously elected President of the Pakistan Muslim League.

Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan succeeded Choudhury Khaliquazman as the President of the Pakistan Muslim League.

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan was present at the meeting of the League Working Committee last night when the Kashmir issue was discussed.

The Working Committee of the Pakistan Muslim League has urged the United Nations Security Council to arrange "at the earliest possible date a free and impartial plebiscite in Kashmir."

In a resolution to be placed before its General Council today, the Committee criticised Kashmir Mediator Sir Owen Dixon's report admitting failure of his mission as "the counsel of despair".

The Working Committee viewed with "great concern" the failure of Sir Owen Dixon to "bring about demilitarisation in Kashmir".

"Continuance of the Kashmir dispute is fraught with most serious consequences for international peace. Sir Dixon's suggestion that no future action should be taken by the Security Council and settlement of Kashmir dispute should be left to the parties themselves is a counsel of despair," the resolution stated.

The Working Committee's resolution called on the Pakistanis to "be prepared for utmost sacrifices to secure liberation of Kashmir and thus complete the edifice of Pakistan."

The election, which took place at a meeting of the Muslim League General Council here this morning, was preceded by a skirmish lasting three minutes and resulting in the physical removal from the dais of Mian Abdul Bari, former President of the Punjab Muslim League.

The General Council amended the League Constitution removing the ban on Ministers holding offices in the Muslim League. This enabled Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan to simultaneously become the Prime Minister of Pakistan and President of the Muslim League. By virtue of being the League President Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan also becomes ex-officio Chairman of the Muslim League Central Parliamentary Board.

After this particular amendment had been formally proposed, seconded and declared adopted by the Chair, Mr. Abdul Bari presented himself on the dais and said he wished to oppose it. The Chair ruled that Mr. Bari could not do so. A skirmish followed, conflicting shouts and slogans raised and Mr. Bari was bodily removed from the dais by Muslim League National Guards.

Ultimately, however, Mr. Bari was allowed to oppose the amendment and when it was again put to vote it was carried by an overwhelming majority —and not unanimously as before—only five opposing.

Opposing the amendment, Mr. Bari said that the assumption of the League Presidentship by Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan as well as his continuance as the Pakistan Prime Minister would mean "the end of democracy in Pakistan."

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, rising amidst cheers, said he made no distinction between Pakistan and the Muslim League—they were both one and the same.

'NO PEACE FOR HOARDERS'

Bihar Chief Minister's Warning

RANCHI, Oct. 8 (UPI).—Dr. Srikrishna Sinha, Chief Minister, Bihar, sounded a note of warning to profiteers, hoarders, and blackmarketeers that they would be crushed relentlessly by the State Government as well as people, if they did not stop their anti-social activities.

The Chief Minister, who was inaugurating a mass rally of backward Muslim communities at Beri Park, said that the common man had every right to enjoy facilities of a healthy and happy life provided by the Constitution of India and his interests should be safeguarded.

JAIL, ONLY SOLUTION TO PROFITEERS

Madras Minister On Proposed Steps

MADRAS, Oct. 8. (PTI).

Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Raja, Chief Minister Madras declared here today that only deterrent punishment including detention without trial would teach the blackmarketeers and other anti-social elements a lesson.

The Chief Minister who was addressing the Milk Producers Conference here today referred to the recent ordinance promulgated by the Government of India against profiteering and hoarding and said that the Madras Government was now contemplating the steps to be taken against blackmarketeers.

It had become clear Mr. Kumaraswami Raja said that nothing but detention without trial would have the required effect on blackmarketeers. Imposition of fines had proved to be of no avail and imprisonment alone would teach them a lesson", he said

500 Textile Workers On Strike

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 8 (PTI).—Over five hundred workers of the Gujerat Cotton Mills are on strike for the last two days alleging that they have not received their wages, which were due to be paid on October 5. The strike is continuing.

350 PEOPLE KILLED IN FLOODS

Havoc In Pakistan Punjab

LAHORE, Oct. 8 (PTI).—An estimate of loss to property and life as the result of recent floods in three worst affected districts of Sialkot, Gujrat and Gujranwala reveals that three hundred and fifty persons were killed, nearly one lakh houses completely destroyed and eleven thousand heads of cattle were either drowned or carried away.

About four hundred villages in these districts are stated to have been completely washed away, worst-affected district being Sialkot where, according to an official source, three hundred villages have been "turned into heaps of debris."

According to an authentic source giving overall picture of losses throughout, eleven out of sixteen affected districts of Pakistan Punjab, ten thousand villages and five million people have suffered on account of floods in one form or other.

The same source put damage to standing crops at about rupees thirty crores.

President Truman has chosen Dr. Alan Valentine, an Oxford Graduate, educator and industrialist, to serve as Administrator of the Economic Stabilisation Agency.

Indian Delegate To Forestry Conference

NEW DELHI, Oct. 8.—Mr. M. D. Chaturvedi, Inspector General of Forests, Government of India, will represent India at the first meeting of the Forestry and Forests Products Commission for Asia and the Pacific to be held at Bangkok from October 9 to October 18.

The International Forestry and Timber Utilisation Conference for Asia and the Pacific held at Mysore during March-April, 1949, recommended that a Forestry and Forest Products Commission should be set up in the East to co-ordinate matters of common interest to the region, and to examine particular problems in the fields of forestry and forest products both of immediate urgency and of long term significance and make recommendations to member Governments.

RAJKOT POLICE FIRING ECHO

Assembly Rejects Inquiry Demand

RAJKOT, Oct. 8 (PTI): The Saurashtra Legislative Assembly today voted down a resolution asking for inquiry into police lathi charges and firing during the students' agitation against increased fees in July last here.

The Thakore Saheb of Dhrol moved the resolution and described the firing as "inhuman" and "indiscriminate".

The Home Minister Mr. R. U. Parikh said the police had taken recourse to firing as a last resort and in self-defence.

A judicial magistrate and a police party were attacked, he said, and police had to take recourse to firing. Four persons were injured but two of them had only needed slight treatment.

On the other hand, 116 policemen were injured in stone-throwing incidents during the agitation and damage to public and private property had exceeded Rs. 80,000, he said

BOYCOTT "NORTH INDIAN" GOODS

Dravidian Federation's Call To Members

MADRAS, Oct. 8 (PTI).—The Executive of the Dravidian Federation today called for a 'nothing doing' attitude to all forms of 'North Indian' business.

It called on Federation members to picket cloth shops owned and run by 'North Indians.' It called on others "not to have any transactions with North Indian Banking, Insurance and pawnbroking firms." Also no food stuffs should be bought in hotels and restaurants run by 'North Indians.'

Permission Refused To Stage Demonstration

POONA, Oct. 8. (UPI): The District Magistrate of Poona has refused to grant permission to the Poona District Scheduled Castes Federation to take out a procession and stage a demonstration in front of the Bombay Legislative Council Hall tomorrow afternoon.

Mr. R. R. Bhole, President of the Federation however, told pressmen tonight that the proposed demonstration would be staged tomorrow inspite of the District Magistrate's refusal to grant the necessary permission.

About 2,000 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes will participate in the demonstration, to protest against the policy of the Bombay Government in regard to inferior village servants.

Concert In Aid Of Sapru Fund

LUCKNOW, Oct. 8 (PTI).—Smt. M. S. Subhalakshmi tonight gave a Karnatic music recital in Kaisar Bagh "Aradari" in the presence of a distinguished gathering consisting of the U.P. Governor, Mr. Homi Mody, Chief Minister, Pandit Pant and delegates to the Pacific Relations Conference.

The concert which was sponsored by the Indian Council of World Affairs was held in aid of the Sapru House Fund. The Sapru House is being built in New Delhi to perpetuate the memory of the late Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Indian Liberal leader.

Technological Varsity For Pakistan

LAHORE, Oct. 8 (PTI).—Plans to set up a Technological University in Pakistan are well under way, it is learned.

The new institution which is expected to meet the bulk of the demand for technical hands in the country, is proposed to be set up somewhere near Rawalpindi.

Plea For More Industrial Museums

POONA, Oct. 8 (UPI): A pillar to commemorate the historic visit of Mahatma Gandhi to the Lord Reay Maharashtrian industrial museum at Poona in 1946, was unveiled at the Museum today by Shri G. R. Soman, President of the Bombay Legislative Council.

Speaking on the occasion, Shri Soman praised the various activities of the museum and said that the industrial museums like this would go a long way in the industrial development and agricultural rationalisation in the country.

No Smoke Without A Fire!

BETHUNE, Northern France, Oct. 8 (PTI-Reuter).

Enough tobacco to make 300 million cigarettes went up in smoke here last night when one of the country's largest tobacco warehouses was destroyed by fire.

200 firemen finally mastered the flames early today. The three storey building with all its modern machinery and five hundred tons of tobacco was a total loss. The flames could be seen for more than twenty miles.

Differences Over Germany

PARIS, October 7 (PTI-Reuter).

French proposals for resolving French and American differences over the question of German rearmament are to be submitted to Washington, it was learned here tonight from usually reliable sources

Mr. David Bruce, American Ambassador to France, saw Prime Minister Rene Pleven today, and will fly to the United States on Sunday to discuss the new proposals.

Usually well informed sources said M. Pleven and M. Robert Schuman, Foreign Minister are seeking a compromise with the American secretary of state Mr. Dean Acheson, based on the idea of integrating German units in a European army once this has been formed.

The American idea, as understood by the French, is for national armies to be linked to form an overall European army.

BERLIN Oct. 7, (PTI-Reuter): The first East German five year plan, to start on January first next year, will double industrial production in the Soviet zone of Germany, East-German Premier Otto Grotewohl said tonight.

COMPENSATION TO REFUGEES

Filing Of Claims Before Oct. 31 Urged

NEW DELHI, Oct. 8 (PTI).

MR. AJIT PRASAD JAIN, Rehabilitation Minister, addressing a public meeting here today reiterated his appeal to the refugees from West Pakistan to file their claims to property left behind by them before October 31, the last date.

Mr. Jain warned that no claims would be accepted after this date and no further extension would be made in the time. He said that it was in the interest of the refugees themselves to file the claims as the Government could take the next step towards payment of compensation only after verifying them.

"I am myself anxious", said Mr. Jain, "to pay compensation to the refugees as speedily as possible. What that compensation would be, of course, it yet remains to be decided. This can, however, only be done when we get all the claims. But I have come to the conclusion that the evacuee property left behind by Muslims in East Punjab should be distributed among refugees by way of compensation. Only then could the refugees develop a credit against their property and rehabilitate themselves. In that case, considering them their own the refugees would also look after the evacuee houses many of which are now in a state of disrepair."

Mr. Jain appealed to the refugees to file true claims and not inflate the figures of the value of their property. "I would consider that refugee a sinner and a dishonest person who filed false claims. That would be tantamount to snatching the morsel from the mouth of another refugee", he said.

AN ASSURANCE

The Rehabilitation Minister gave the assurance that within the next six months there would not be a single agricultural family from West Pakistan without land.

"My endeavour is to rehabilitate all the agricultural families from West Pakistan. Twenty to twenty-five lakhs of refugees have already been settled on land and they are today busy producing the much needed food, and thus contributing to increasing the wealth of the country. Within the next six months, I hope, all such families will be given land."

Confessing that the Rehabilitation Ministry had failed to provide roofed accommodation to refugees still living on the pavements in Delhi, Mr. Jain said: "I have to bow my head in shame when I see the plight of refugees living on pavements. I may, however, give this assurance that I am trying my best to acquire land near Delhi to build houses for them. But every city has a certain limited capacity of absorbing more people. Delhi has had more than its quota, and yet more people are coming here. This influx should stop."

TIBETAN OFFICIALS TO VISIT PEKING

Delegation May Proceed Later

KALIMPONG, Oct. 8 (PTI).—Two members of the Tibetan Delegation, headed by Tsepon Shakabpa and charged with negotiating an agreement on future relations between Tibet and China, are likely to proceed to Peking shortly, according to a well-informed source here.

The members are Lachag Taring. English Interpreter and Yapshi Sey, Chinese Translator.

The source told the PTI tonight that these Tibetan officials would go to Peking to prepare the ground for formal talks between Peking Government and the Tibetan delegation.

Shakabpa and Tzechag Khemchung Gyalpo, monk-official and joint delegation leader, will proceed later to Peking after receiving final instructions from Lhasa, it was learned here.

The Chinese Ambassador in Delhi, during preliminary talks—which ended last week end—had advised the Tibetan delegation to go to Peking.

News BRIEFS

BRITISH GUINEA: A commission to review the constitution of British Guinea will arrive in the colony towards the end of this year, the Colonial Office announced in London on Sunday. It will be led by Sir John Waddington, who was Colonial Secretary in British Guinea during 1935-38

SOCIAL SERVICE: The Government of Hyderabad have appointed two social service officers, one each for Warangal and Nalgonda, for the uplift of the backward classes including the Harijans.

MIGRANTS: During the past 24 hours 5,091 Hindus and 2,829 Muslims arrived into West Bengal from Eastern Pakistan by rail and 6,512 Hindus and 2,341 Muslims left.

TALKS CONCLUDE: British and Western German experts have satisfactorily concluded talks on a new Anglo-German payments agreement to fit in with the European Payments Agreement. They will now report to their Governments. This was announced on Sunday by the British Treasury.

PUNJAB CIRCULAR: The Punjab Government has issued a circular stressing that no employee of the district board should take any part, except casting his vote, in the election campaign of any candidate, nor should he himself stand as a candidate in the coming election to the State legislature as well as to local bodies.

RAJKOT CENTRE: 'Kasturba Kutir' which will house the centre of constructive activity in Saurashtra, was inaugurated in Rajkot on Sunday by the Madhya Pradesh Governor Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa.

Built at a cost of Rs. 40,000, the centre will be run by Mahatma Gandhi's nephew Mr. Narandas Gandhi and will have in addition a 'Bal Mandir', a school for the blind and deaf and a music institute.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By: Taurus

IF I were giving a heading to this one, instead of lumping everything under a single name, I should call it the "Ten Points of Departure" Yes, you have heard that before. So have I. But the incomparable origin is untraceable and it would be too tragic if a craze for being original all the time lost this message to a world very much in need of it—I mean, the Indian world.

If there is one thing more than another that we need, it is to learn when to go. When I saw that the title of a film was "The Man Who Came To Dinner", I went in high hopes thinking it was a lesson on good manners.

I learnt my lesson very early. As a young boy I used to drop in on my Uncle who was apt to be very sarcastic when he did have one of us visiting. After tender inquiries how we found our way to his house, he would proceed to rip through all the little social lies with which we tried to sugarcoat our ill manners and neglect of duty. His wife who was a kindly soul, would try desperately to give conversation a more pleasing turn.

On one of these visits, I felt that I had done my duty enough at the end of an hour. So with many apologies about the lateness of the hour, I rose to go. My Uncle immediately observed that, of course, it was no pleasure for a young fellow to sit in a room with a couple of old fogies; and my Aunt gently pointed out that the last visit was some months back and the next would not probably be for ages, so why not stay a little longer?

It appeared churlish to deny to those who were so discriminating as to like it, the pleasure of my company. Certainly, I could not plead that what was pulling me away was the new cricket-bat I had got, because the local pitch was plumb opposite the old folks' flat.

So, with a feeling of martyrdom, I sank back into my chair. It was 5 o'clock then. When I saw an occasional look of slight annoyance cross the faces of my host and hostess, I just put it down to ill-health; after all, old age exacts its tribute. The conversation at times dropped but I forcibly picked it up and kept going, despite the yawns of Uncle.

At 9 o'clock, a low whistle was wafted to me across the air. It was the call to dinner which fetched us invariably. As I rose to go, there was not a conversational little finger lifted by the two to stay my going; not even an invitation to come again—as I learnt later from a cousin who enjoyed the old folks' confidence, my Uncle felt that, if he uttered one word, "that young ass would have taken it as an invitation to come back after dinner." And, unkindest cut of all, there had been, I was told, a smile of complete agreement on my Aunt's face.

Ever since this incident, I have been more sinned against than sinning. Brevity is not only the soul of wit; it is the soul of visits. Living in a more leisured age, the Prophet Mohamad laid down three days as the limit beyond which hospitality and friendship must not be strained. There were then too no hotels and distances were certainly long. Now I should put it about one percent of that time, that is about three-quarters of an hour.

I saw, as I said at the outset, an article somewhere, perhaps the all-embracing "Reader's Digest" on Departure. The idea struck me as sound but much of it did not appear relevant to Indian conditions. The writer, I think, wrote of taking up one's hat. How many of us wear hats? And so at the very outset, the guide goes astray.

I have evolved my own ten points. Here they are:

1. Make up your mind well in advance whether you intend to stay half an hour or an hour or two hours. (If it is longer, you may as well decide to park yourself at your friends until you are thrown out. I am only talking of the occasions when you retain the initiative in your hands.)
2. Fix on some objective which is undemolishable and unpostponable. (A train to catch; a business engagement; or a pressing call to make).
3. Keep all the things you have brought to the place and which you must take away within easy reach of you. (This eliminates the delays usually attendant on last minute fumblings).
4. Conceal from your hosts and fellow-guests all indication of your time-limit, objective and disposal of material possessions, until the eleventh hour. (Specially dangerous is it to go on as though both you and host are regretting the break.)
5. After the eleventh hour, refuse to get involved in any argument, controversy or conversation. (In particular, you should refrain from giving your opinion, however valuable it may seem to you and however ingratiatingly sought).
6. After the eleventh hour, refuse to encourage the bore, whether host or fellow-guest. (I take it that you are not it yourself).
7. Avoid throughout your stay all discussion on health subjects (except epidemics), afternoon naps, the early-to-bed habit and (in Bombay) the inaccuracy of public clocks. (I have known longer futilities on these subjects than even on politics).
8. Carry your own watch on you always, on social visits. (This is very important and I learnt it from G.B.S.'s "Devil's Disciple" where General Burgoyne refuses to hang Anderson by the Rebel clock).
9. Don't wait for the "opportune moment"; it may never come. (The blessing of getting rid of you is far greater than any trouble that inopportune moments could cause. The fear of breaking up the party is a vanity specially to be resisted; if the party is worth having, it can get along very well without you; if it is not, you are rendering a service to your host and hostess).
10. Don't dawdle; don't turn back—remember Lot's wife? Don't stop for that "one thing more"; and above all, don't retreat. (More social disasters have occurred between the drawing-room and the garden gate than the Recording Angel could register).

That is as comprehensive as is necessary in a first lesson on getting away. I know that it is beset with pitfall and with gin, that hosts who later regret it press one to stay almost pathetically, that human companionship is so rare and difficult to get in the complete form that when one feels at home it is hard to leave all and quit, and that after all there is nothing really important to drag one away from a visit. I know too that after having taken all that trouble to call, after having thrown two households out of gear, it is rather hard to break up a reunion in half an hour. For all that, this is sound advice I am giving and you will not regret it. Even if you do and he does, then it is better to regret too short a visit than to deplore too long a one.

Having got that far, I have a confession to make. I have mastered the theory but the actual practice is not easy to get. What is more, I suppose if anyone actually tried it out on me, I should be deeply hurt.

And, finally, to show you how complex is this little point and how hard to get at the truth, let me tell you that, even if I were an adept in the art of social exits and even if I passionately wished my visitors would learn it, I would be forced to put in the previous paragraph for decency's sake.

ANNUAL SESSION OF A. I. N. E. C.

Reception Committee Formed

NEW DELHI, Oct. 8 (UPI).—Mr. Devadas Gandhi, Managing Editor of the "Hindusthan Times", was today elected Chairman of the Reception Committee for the forthcoming annual session of the All India Newspaper Editors' Conference, at a meeting of the Delhi Members of the A.I.N.E.C held this evening.

The members at this meeting decided to convert themselves into a reception committee for the AINEC session. They are meeting again on October 11, at the Constitution Club to elect other office bearers and to form sub-committees to collect funds and make other arrangements regarding the annual conference and the All India Newspaper Exhibition.

The following members were present at today's meeting: Mr. Devadas Gandhi, (Hindusthan Times), Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta (Indian News Chronicle), Mr. Jung Bahadur Singh (Times of India), Mr. E. P. D'Costa (Eastern Economist), Mr. M. R. Malkani (Organiser), Mr. Matadin Bagheria (Nav Bharat Times), Sardar Sodhi (Panth), Mr. Balraj (Vir Arjun), Mr. H. L. Saksena (Nationalist), Mr. Ojha (Indian States), and Mr. Lajpat Rai (Secretary), A.I.N.E.C.

National Prayer On U. N. Called

LONDON, Oct. 8 (PTI-Reuter).—The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Geoffrey Fisher, today appealed for a day of national prayer on United Nations, Sunday, October 29, because "year of war broods over the face of the earth." He was supported by the Archbishops of York, Dr. Cyril Garbett, and the Moderator of the Free Church Federal Council, Dr. William Farndale. Dr. Fisher is on his way to New England where he is to attend the centenary of the Province of Canterbury.

Four Hurt In Explosion

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 8 (PTI-Reuter).—Four people were injured, three seriously, when fire broke out after an explosion in one of the Bataafsche Petroleum Company's buildings at Pernis near here today. The explosion is believed to have been caused by oil dripping from a leaking pipe into the de-waxing plant of the refineries and then coming into contact with gas. There were eight workers in the plant. The refineries' own fire brigade got the blaze under control.

Foodgrains Despatch

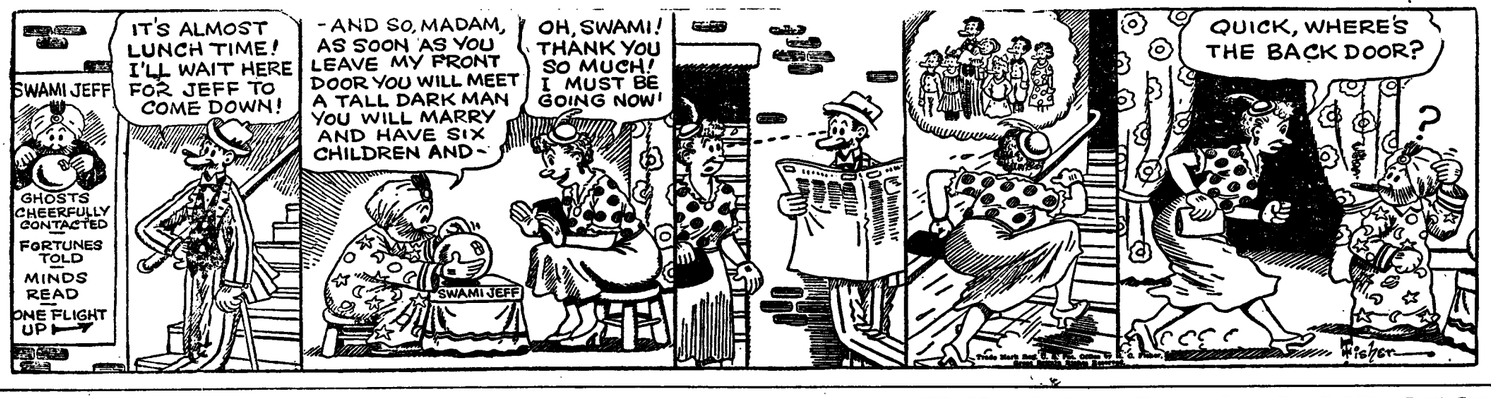
NEW DELHI, Oct. 8.—During the week ended September 30, the Union Ministry of Food despatched 1,03,950 tons of foodgrains to deficit areas. The main recipients are Madras (33,300 tons), Bombay (19,550 tons), West Bengal (15,950 tons), Bihar (12,550 tons), and Travancore-Cochin (11,100 tons). Other areas received 21,500 tons

Appeal For Korea

FLUSHING Meadow, Oct 8 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Warren Austin, American representative on the Security Council, last night appealed over the United Nations radio for immediate relief for Korea. He asked for "contributions of wheat and barley, sugar and salt, clothing and shelter, and medical and pharmaceutical supplies

MUTT AND JEFF—And To Think Of It, It's Only A One-Way Street

By BUD FISHER


IT'S ALMOST LUNCH TIME! I'LL WAIT HERE FOR JEFF TO COME DOWN!
SWAMI JEFF
GHOSTS CHEERFULLY CONTACTED
FORTUNES TOLD
MINDS READ
ONE FLIGHT UP
-AND SO, MADAM, AS SOON AS YOU LEAVE MY FRONT DOOR YOU WILL MEET A TALL DARK MAN YOU WILL MARRY AND HAVE SIX CHILDREN AND-
SWAMI JEFF
OH, SWAMI! THANK YOU SO MUCH! I MUST BE GOING NOW!
QUICK, WHERE'S THE BACK DOOR?
?
Wisher

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